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Touring \$61,600 Coach \$61,400
Including complete special equipment.

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China Mail

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HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1927.

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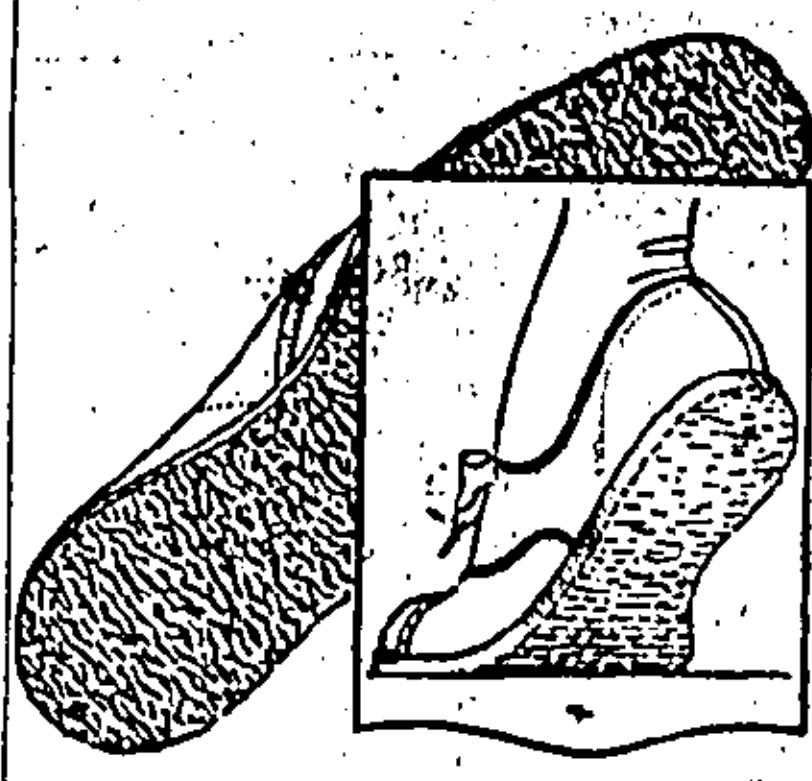
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DANGER TO PEKING.

BRITISH OFFICIAL WARNING.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN TO LEAVE.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT'S ANXIETY.

PLAN TO MOVE LEGATION STAFF.

GREATER SAFETY NEARER THE COAST.

POWERS' NORTH CHINA DEFENCE MEASURES.

Owing to the danger of Peking being involved in disturbances as the result of a possible Northern collapse, official instructions were telegraphed to the British Legation at Peking to warn British women and children residing outside the Legation quarter not to remain at Peking.

Feeling that the American marines in Peking would not be able to assure the safety of the personnel owing to the distance from the coast, the State Department at Washington has prepared a plan for moving the United States Legation to a point near the sea, such plan not to be put into effect, however, unless conditions become more serious.

Military experts who have been investigating the position in North China have come to the conclusion that 16,000 troops are required to protect foreign life and property in Peking and Tientsin. There are already 7,000 troops at these two cities, and each of the major Protocol Powers, it is assumed, will bring the strength of its forces up to the equivalent of one brigade.

READY FOR TROUBLE.
Proposal to Safeguard The Railway.

Shanghai, June 1. After careful investigation by the military experts it has been decided that the force necessary to protect foreign lives and property in Tientsin and Peking is sixteen thousand.

There are already seven thousand troops of five nationalities,

TSINGTAO PROTEST.
Landing of Japanese Troops Opposed.

Tsingtao, May 31. Three Japanese regiments totalling 2,000 men have arrived here from Dairen.

The Chinese authorities have protested against their landing.—Reuter.

British, American, Japanese, French and Italian, in these cities.

While the precise number of troops Britain is despatching has not yet been decided, roughly, it is assumed that each of the four major protocol Powers, Britain, America, France and Japan, will have the equivalent of one brigade between Tientsin and Peking.

A proposal has been made and is being investigated to safeguard the Peking-Tientsin railway communications by aeroplane patrol.

Legation Quarter Defence.

Regarding the defence of the Legation Quarter, it will be confined to 2,000 men or five nationalities:

Yesterday official instructions were telegraphed to the British Legation at Peking to warn British women and children residing outside the Legation Quarter not to remain in Peking.

These precautionary measures are based on the assumption that a Northern collapse is possible.

Although nothing has so far transpired to warrant alarm as regards foreigners, in view of what occurred at Nanking and the general hostility to foreigners in the Yangtze Valley, it is considered imperative to take ample precautions.—Reuter.

TAKING NO RISKS.

Plan to Transfer American Legation.

Washington, May 31. Anticipating a possible increase in disturbances in North China, President Coolidge has approved

CRISIS IN EGYPT.

Satisfactory Solution Expected.

BRITAIN'S FRIENDLY ATTITUDE.

London, May 31.

It is learned in London that there is no intention at present of publishing the British Note to Egypt, but it is emphasised that the Note is in no way an ultimatum. On the contrary it is very friendly.

The despatch of warships to Egypt is purely precautionary.

It is known that Egyptian mobs quickly get out of hand.

Therefore it is essential to have a force sufficient to protect lives and property, which is Britain's duty under the declaration of 1922.—Reuter.

The Door Still Open.

Cairo, May 31.

The newspapers "Mokattam" and "Ahram" affirm the Government's intention to uphold its



KING FUAD

viewpoint vis-à-vis Great Britain and declare the British demands do not conform with the 1922 declaration.

The newspaper "Siasi" thinks it strange to see an exchange of Notes on a matter in which Egyptians are clearly in the right, and stranger still to see Britain accompanying her Note with warships.

Britain is strong enough to do what she likes in Egypt but force has never been the basis of right.

In spite of such expressions of opinion, it is expected that a satisfactory solution can be reached.

Prominent Egyptians point out that no decisions have yet been reached as regards the Army and the Chamber War Committee's proposals do not necessarily reflect the policy of the Government.

King Fuad has indefinitely postponed his departure for Alexandria.—Reuter.

Debate Postponed.

Cairo, May 31.

The crucial debate on the War Ministry vote due in the Chamber tomorrow has been postponed and will be discussed in the final phases of the Budget, probably on June 10.—Reuter.

FENG'S CLAIMS.

2,000 Prisoners & Six Munition Trains.

Hankow, May 31.

A communiqué from Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang dated May 28 describing the occupation of 20,000 prisoners and six trainloads of ammunition.—Reuter.

are sufficient to ensure safety in the case of minor disturbances.

The capital at present is remarkably peaceful. There are no signs of popular alarm, and the Chinese attitude to foreigners is friendly.—Reuter.

HANKOW AGITATION.

Backed By Nationalist Officials.

Shanghai, May 31.

The meetings and demonstrations of yesterday were openly anti-British and it is known that they were backed by the Nationalist Government officials.—British Naval Wireless.

Kiukiang's Escape.

Kiukiang, May 31.

It was evidently intended that trouble should be stirred up locally as the result of the May 30 demonstrations. It is known that agitators were specially imported to stir up strife, but their

efforts were not very successful. Only a few got through to the Concessions.—British Naval Wireless.

Ichang Oil Removed.

Ichang, May 31.

Yesterday's demonstrations were on a small scale and were not attended with much display of enthusiasm or of anti-foreign feeling.

The evacuation of oil by the American Companies is proceeding smoothly, no interference or opposition having been offered.—British Naval Wireless.

Chinkiang Procession.

Chinkiang, May 31.

A large procession passed through the Concession yesterday but was not attended with demonstrations of ill-feeling and the day passed off quietly.—British Naval Wireless.

TIDE OF WAR.

Morale of Hankow Troops Suffers.

Hankow, May 31.

The fall of Chengchow to the Hankow party and its abandonment by the Fengtien (Northern) troops is not confirmed, although it is apparent that the Northern claims to success were without foundation.

(Continued on Page 7.)

COLONIAL SERVICES.

Tribute From Prime Minister.

UNOFFICIALS NEXT TIME.

London, May 31.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, received the delegates of the Colonial Conference at No. 10 Downing Street. Mr. Baldwin paid a tribute to the value of the work of the colonial services.

While there is general agreement in favour of continuing the conference in its present form, it is thought it would be advantageous to arrange a session at which there would be unofficial as well as official representatives of the Colonies to consider questions of economics and developments of common interest in the various parts of the colonial empire.—Reuter.

DISTANT TYPHOON.

FINER WEATHER PREDICTED LOCALLY.

Warning is given to Hong Kong, coast ports, etc., of a typhoon about 300 miles E.N.E. of Manila, moving N.W., the position at 11 a.m. to-day being within 120 miles of Lat. 17 N., Long. 125 E., moving N.W.

Local weather forecast is: N.E. winds, moderate; overcast at first, finer later.

Meteorological observations at 6 a.m. to-day: barometer, 29.62; temperature, 76; humidity, 94; wind E., force 3.

Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.9 inch, total since January 1, 41.76 inches, against an average of 23.82 inches.

KING'S BIRTHDAY.

RECEPTION AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Ladies and gentlemen attending the reception are requested to take with them visiting cards or cards with their names written distinctly thereon.

The dress to be worn at the reception will be white mess jackets, orders and decorations.

SOVIET BREAK.

Mails Via Siberia Not Affected.

London, May 31.

In the House of Commons, Sir William Mitchell Thomson, Postmaster-General, replying to Comdr. Kenworthy (Labour) said that the despatch of British mails via Siberia and the transmission of telegrams from England to Russia and countries beyond were governed by the terms of international conventions and obligations.

The British and Soviet Governments under these were not affected by the action of His Majesty's Government in respect of the Trade Delegation.—Reuter.

Trade With Russia.

London, May 31.

The Parliamentary Labour Party has established a Committee consisting of Mr. Clynes, Mr. Arthur Henderson and Mr. Sidney Webb to "consider the situation arising from the break with Russia and examine the means of continuing to foster trade." The appointment of the Committee has occasioned some comment in the Lobby in view of the Soviet declaration of intention to withdraw all trade facilities, but the Labour Party is of the opinion that the estrangement cannot last for ever and that the trade should be nursed so that it may revive as soon as possible.—Reuter.

CHARGE AGAINST SHROFF.

An assistant shroff employed by the Hong Kong and China Gas Company was this morning charged before Mr. R. A. D. Forrest at the Central Magistracy with the embezzlement of \$1,853.51 which he had collected on behalf of the Company.

Mr. H. J. Armstrong prosecuted on behalf of the Company, and accused the shroff of "private" gambling.

Mr. F. H. Loseby then appeared in Court and said he was for the defence. He entered a plea of "not guilty" on behalf of his client and applied for a week's remand, which was granted.

GAMBLING FEVER?

Clothing Alleged To Be Pawned.

CURIOS COURT-CASE.

There was a somewhat surprising turn to a case in the Summary Court this morning when an apparently simple case of money lent turned into legal argument between the legal representatives of the plaintiff and defendant as to the laws of the Colony regarding to gambling transactions.

A Chinese woman claimed for the return of \$100 which she stated she lent to the defendant (another Chinese woman) when the latter came to her in urgent need of funds.

In cross-examination plaintiff denied that she had anything to do with a gaming school at 34 Square Street or that she had persuaded the defendant to accompany her there. She denied that she had encouraged defendant to gamble with her and that in consequence, in a few weeks, the defendant was in her debt to the extent of \$1,000.

It was further put to plaintiff that the defendant had pawned articles of jewellery and even her clothing in an attempt to pay back her losses, but that the plaintiff had remained adamant that the money must be paid

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1927.

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S.S. "CORBY CASTLE" Sails on or about 19th June.

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NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI.
From Hong Kong.

M.V. "VIMINALE" Sails on or about 23rd June.

M.V. "REMO" Sails on or about 21st July.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.
From Hong Kong.

S.S. "VENEZIA" Sails on or about 9th June.

M.V. "ROMOLO" Sails on or about 28th June.

M.V. "VIMINALE" Sails on or about 26th July.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.S.S. "UMSINGA" Sails from Calcutta 3rd June.
S.S. "UMVOLOSI" Sails from Calcutta 30th June.Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
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NYK LINE

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
TENYO MARU Monday, 13th June, at Noon.
* KOREA MARU (Calls Keelung) Tuesday, 26th June, at 10 a.m.
SHINYO MARU Tues., 12th June.
* Calls Los Angeles.
LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.
HAKONE MARU Saturday, 4th June, at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU Saturday, 18th June, at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU Saturday, 2nd July, at 11 a.m.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manilla & Ports.
TANGO MARU Wednesday, 22nd June, at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU Wednesday, 20th July, at 11 a.m.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO.
SADO MARU Saturday, 11th June.
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.
EOKUYO MARU Wednesday, 8th June, at Noon.
SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.
KAWACHI MARU Saturday, 9th July.
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
ASUKA MARU Monday, 13th June.
TAKAO MARU Wednesday, 29th June.
LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.
DURBAN MARU Thursday, 16th June.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.
TOKUSHIMA MARU Wednesday, 8th June.
NAGANO MARU (Omits Calcutta) Tuesday, 14th June.
NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
AKI MARU Friday, 17th June.
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
CHILI MARU Sunday, 5th June.
PENANG MARU (Mojo direct) Monday, 13th June.
HAKUSAN MARU Monday, 13th June.
MATSUYE MARU Friday, 17th June.
For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Tel. Central No. 292 (Private exchange to 3 departments.)

M. M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).
Monthly Sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK, etc.
S.S. "MIN" 6th June.

S.S. "YANGTSE" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 20th June.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (Mail Service)

Steamers.	Sailings from Marseilles.	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan.	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles.
D'ARTAGNAN	A	—	—
ANGERS	B	—	—
PORROS	A	6th May	7th June
SPHAX	A	20th May	21st June
PAUL LECAT	A	3rd June	6th July
AMAZONE	B	17th June	19th July

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES
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A Class: 1st Class £90.0s. 0d. B Class: 1st Class £85.0s. 0d.
Steamers: 2nd Class £70.0s. 0d. Steamers: 2nd Class £61.0s. 0d.
Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.
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MET TYPHOON.

STEAMERS' EXPERIENCES
OUTSIDE.

REPORTS AT HONG KONG.

The s.s. "West Islip," on arrival here from San Francisco and Manila, reports that two typhoons (?) were N.N.E. of Pratas and that one derelict junk was sighted on the voyage.

The "Toku Maru," which left Saiton on May 23 and only arrived here yesterday, reports laconically:—"Encountered typhoon."

The "Times Maru," which left Keelung on May 28, reports:—At 8.10 a.m. on May 29, a deck apprentice was washed overboard by heavy waves and is missing.

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"KINSHAN" FIRING.

CHIEF OFFICER'S LUCKY
ESCAPE.

SHOT GRAZES PEAK OF CAP.

Further details have been received regarding the firing by peasants on the "Kinshan" on Monday as the Hong Kong and Macao Steamboat Company's steamer was passing up the Front Beach above Whampoa.

With the arrival in Hong Kong of the "Kinshan" yesterday afternoon, it was learned that Chief Officer Stewart had a narrow escape from being shot. He was standing on the port side looking forward through the lowered windows of the foredeck when the shots were fired (from the port side) and slightly before the beam.

A Narrow Escape.

The first shot grazed the peak of Mr. Stewart's cap and expended itself in the framework of the wheelhouse screen whilst the second missed Capt. Bell Smith, who was standing to the right of the binnacle on the bridge, by inches, and buried itself in the frame of a window on the starboard side. Another passed through a porthole of the foredeck and was found imbedded in a clothing chest, the property of a seaman.

It is believed that the shots came from four or five men, probably peasants, gathered on the bank. These people, it is thought, may have been seeking revenge for possible damage to crops by the wash of the ship.

THE NAVY'S HELP.

APPRECIATION BY O.S.K.
MANAGER.

In connection with the drifting of the a.s.a. "Ganges Maru" near Pratas and the response by the British Navy to her signals of distress, it is understood that the Manager of the O.S.K. called on the Commodore yesterday and expressed his appreciation of the action taken by the Naval authorities in despatching Naval assistance to the distressed vessel.

WARSHIPS IN PORT.

North Wall Basin, Marazion and Wivern; South Wall, Foxglove and Nessus; East Wall, Moth and Subs. L.15 and L.19; North Arm, Woolston; West Wall Dock, Titania; In Dock; Sterling; Taiko Dock, Aphis; Kowloon Dock, Ladybird and Hermess; Buoy 2, Woolsey; Buoy 3, Dragon; Buoy 4, Dauntless; Buoy 6, Frobisher; Buoy 7, Delhi; Buoy 8, Danae; Buoy 11, Thracian; Buoy 18, Ruthenia; Buoy 23, Stormcloud; Buoy 25, Kharaki; Buoy 2A H.S. Maine; Foreign Men-o'-War in port; French, Vigilante; U.S.S. Pampanga.

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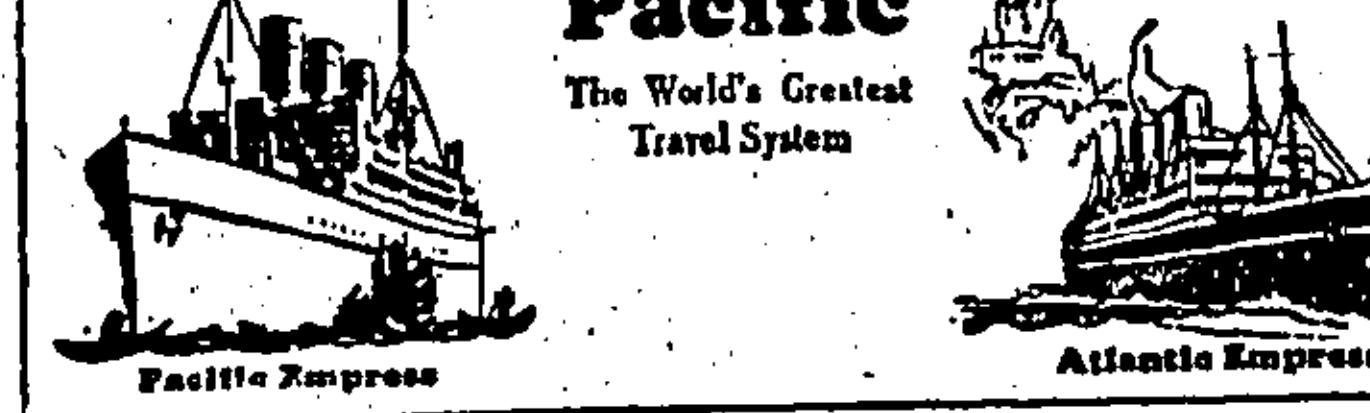
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LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP.—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Cape Town.

ANDRES MARU Saturday, 4th June.

SANTOS MARU Friday, 10th June.

BOMBAY—Via Singapore and Colombo.

BORNEO MARU Friday, 3rd June.

INDUS MARU (Calling Penang) Monday, 20th June.

DURBAN, DELAGOA BAY, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAM, ZANZIBAR AND MOMBASA—Via Singapore and Colombo.

PANAMA MARU Thursday, 7th July.

CALCUTTA—Via Singapore and Rangoon.

TACOMA MARU Middle of June.

BINGO MARU Saturday, 25th June.

BANGKOK—Via Saigon.

SEKKOW MARU Middle of June.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER via Shanghai and Japan

Port:

PARIS MARU (From Shanghai) Friday, 17th June.

HAIPHONG—Via HOIHOI & PAKHOL.

MENADO MARU Tuesday, 7th June, 10 a.m.

TAIKWA MARU Tuesday, 21st June, 10 a.m.

NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco and Panama.

FOR TIENTSIN VIA TSINGTAU

KINZAN MARU End of May.

HAMBURG MARU (from Shanghai) Tuesday, 7th June.

TIENTSIN & TSINGTAU

JAPAN PORTS

SUMATRA MARU Friday, 3rd June.

SEATTLE MARU Friday, 24th June.

KEELING VIA SWATOW & AMOY.

HOZAN MARU Sunday, 5th June, 11 a.m.

KAIJO MARU Sunday, 12th June, 11 a.m.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

KOTSU MARU Thursday, 2nd June, 10 a.m.

TAKAO & KEELING

DAIREN—VIA TAKAO

NITTO MARU Saturday, 4th June.

For further particulars please apply to:—OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Tel. Central No. 4088, 4089, 4090. M. TAKEUCHI, Manager.

CHINA BORNEO SHIPPING CO.

Hong Kong-Borneo Line.

PROJECTED SAILINGS OF THE
S.S. "FUH TAI"

HONG KONG Departure Sailed

JESSELTON Arrival May 29 5 p.m.

JAMBONGAN Departure " 29 6 a.m.

SANDAKAN Arrival " 31 6 a.m.

TAWAU Departure June 1 5 p.m.

Arrival " 2 4 p.m.

SEMPORNA Departure " 3

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AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND
QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA, EGYPT,
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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong About	Destination
KASHMIR	8,985	11th June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MIRZAPORE	6,715	16th June	Marseilles & London
MANTUA	10,946	25th June	Marseilles & London
KHIVA	9,133	9th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
KALYAN	9,144	16th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MACEDONIA	11,120	23rd July	Marseilles & London
KASHGAR	9,006	6th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
RAWALPINDI	16,019	20th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
KHYBER	9,114	3rd Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

TALAMBA 8,018 | 9th June | Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN-SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,956	3rd June	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, 11 a.m.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	1st July	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, & Melbourne

Regular monthly sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia.

The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:

The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

ST. ALBANS	4,500	7th June	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
TAIMA	10,000	10th June	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
KALYAN	9,144	16th June	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MACEDONIA	11,120	24th June	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
* NOVARA	6,989	20th July	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
ARAFURA	6,000	5th July	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
KASHGAR	9,005	8th July	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
RAWALPINDI	16,019	22nd July	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama

* Will not take passengers northwards.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on-carrying steamer.

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

S.S. "ELPENOR"	Via Suez Canal	6th June
S.S. "CITY OF KOBE"	Via Suez Canal	12th June
S.S. "AGAFENOR"	Via Suez Canal	3rd July
S.S. "CITY OF CHESTER"	Via Suez Canal	17th July
S.S. "HELENUS"	Via Suez Canal	31st July
S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD"	Via Suez Canal	14th Aug.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option. Subject to change without notice.

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PASSENGER LIST.

DEPARTURES.

Hong Kong passengers left by the "President Madison" on June 1 for Seattle via Shanghai and Japan included:—Mr. and Mrs. D. and Miss Gow, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. and Miss J. Varn, Mr. Joe Thue-ye, Mrs. Wong Shee, Mr. Joe Mon-sang, Mrs. Wong Shee, Mrs. Wong Leung Shih, Mrs. Joe Cheung She, Mr. Joe Moy-ke, the Matsu, Joe, Mr. Jung Mee-iai, Mr. Lee Lick, Mr. Yee Yim, Mrs. J. H. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. and the Matsu, McCandless, Mrs. G. Recto, Miss K. Manuk, Mr. M. Manuk, Mr. P. Clover, Mrs. Howe, Mr. L. Lee, Miss I. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Smith.

Passengers sailed from Hong Kong by the s.s. "Aeneas" for the United Kingdom via Singapore and Marseilles on May 31, were:—Mr. E. D. Rushworth, Mr. Taylor, Mr. C. S. Harvey, Mrs. E. Mistr. E. S. and Miss S. M. Bullock, Mistr. J. M. Staple, Mr. and Mrs. V. A. J. J. Rasmussen, Mr. G. Blain, Mr. J. Russell Jones, Miss E. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Cockell, Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Mr. C. J. Endert, Mr. F. D. Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. G. North, Mr. W. B. and Miss E. J. Robinson, Rev. and Mrs. A. M. Sherman and family, Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Simms Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Steptoe, Mr. Lim.

Passengers sailed from Hong Kong by the "Empress of Canada" on June 1 for Shanghai, Japan and Vancouver included:—Mr. A. Abhans, Mr. L. R. Aguinaldo, Mr. S. J. and Mr. W. K. Au, Mrs. J. Akos, Mrs. S. Assumption, Mr. F. H. Blaikie, Mr. M. Borromeo, Mr. and Mrs. G. Cristobal, Miss C. F. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Comes, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. and the Misses Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Cortes, Mr. Geo. E. Costello, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. D. Couland, Mr. Cheung Ho-shang, Mr. Y. C. Chung, Mr. T. K. Chen, Mr. C. F. Chiu, Mrs. F. E. Chester, Mr. T. Y. Sung, Mr. Shaw Feung-chuen, Madame Olga Strijshevsky, Miss T. Strijshevsky, Mr. T. Tai, Mr. E. Tseng, Mr. C. S. Tseng, Mrs. Tong Chuch Sze, Miss Tong S. Tai, Major H. Tatlow, Mr. Tong Kai-chun, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Wilson, Mr. Frank A. Weber, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wong, Mr. Wong D. Chu, Mr. L. P. Woo, Mr. S. T. Wong, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Wong, Mrs. B. L. Wan, Mrs. C. Y. Wong, Mrs. H. Wankle, Mr. C. M. Yip, Mr. Yum, Mr. Yeung Yung-gee, Mrs. S. P. Yeung, Mrs. C. S. Yung, Mr. and Mrs. Yu Gee-chin, Mr. and Mrs. Yong Tse-hang, Miss Yang Poh-quan, Mrs. Yang To-kyo, Miss L. Jackson.

Passengers sailed from Hong Kong by the s.s. "Taito Maru" for San Francisco via ports on May 31, were:—Mr. S. F. McBain, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. McBain, Mr. A. K. Nielsen, Mrs. N. J. Didisheim, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Dillon and family, Mr. Edgar D. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Dyer, Mr. C. W. Dung, Mr. B. Edmondson, Mr. C. Montague Ede, Mr. T. Edmondson, Mr. B. Fearon, Mr. R. Fairbairn, Mrs. E. H. Flirth, Mrs. W. L. Gerrard, Col. H. C. Gunn, Capt. N. C. Gude, Mrs. C. W. Hamill, Dr. J. E. How, Mr. H. A. Hope, Mr. and Mrs. B. Haldane-Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Ho, Mr. A. J. Hughes, Mr. J. R. Hooley, Mr. L. E. Hopkins, Mr. Hall, Rev. and Mrs. E. F. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Ingstead, Mr. V. R. Jones, Dr. P. C. J. Jones, Dr. D. L. Jones, Dr. Evans Jones, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kanter, Mr. C. Kothitzsch, Mr. J. C. Kam, Mr. Koo Koh-dong, Mr. and Mrs. K. Lo, Mr. Hon. Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Kotewall, Miss M. Kotewall, Mr. C. K. Kotewall, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. W. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. H. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. C. Leedy, Mr. W. H. Li, Mr. S. W. Lai, Mr. S. U. Lam, Mr. C. Y. Lee, Mr. T. Long-lay, Mrs. M. Lapin, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Law, Mrs. Leong, Mr. Lee Shit-kai, Mr. and Mrs. Lowther, Mr. Lee Ming-boo, Mr. Lam Wing-yan, Mr. J. H. M. McDonald, Mr. G. McCarty, Mr. N. J. Macleod, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Morrison, Mrs. J. W. Mathews, Miss G. MacDonald, Lt. and Mrs. F. C. McConnell, Mrs. O. Mathews, Mr. Mai Shi-wun, Mr. P. H. Millard, Mr. Ma Gook-chow, Mrs. A. Mackenzie, Mr. J. D. Ness, Mr. and Mrs. A. North, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Noble, Mrs. S. S. Novak, Mr. M. J. Ossorio, Mrs. J. O'Donnell, Mrs. Ott, Mrs. J. Likot, Mr. E. Lee.

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21st of June.

Further sailings:—

Expected on or about:	Will leave homeward bound on or about:
M.S. "MALAYA"	12th June
M.S. "DANMARK"	5th July
M.S. "JAVA"	2nd August
M.S. "ASIA"	6th September
M.S. "AFRIKA"	6th October

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Hongkong, April 1927.

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
Tsawto via Swatow & Shai	MINGSANG	Wed., 1st June, at 3 p.m.
Canton	WAISHING	Thurs., 2nd June, at 7 a.m.
Canton	YATSHING	Fri., 3rd June, at 7 a.m.
Kohi via Army & Moli	KUTSANG</td	

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Hong Kong, Wednesday, June 1, 1927.

OUR POLICY PRAISED.

A refreshing change from the tendency of certain Chinese elements to "down" everything British is the praise accorded to British policy by the Hon. Mr. Choo Kia-peng, the senior unofficial member of the Federal Council in the F.M.S. Born in Taiping, Perak, and educated in Malaya Mr. Choo Kia-peng has for many years been a prominent member of the Selangor Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Selangor Chinese Chamber of Mines. He has thus had practical experience of the beneficial effects of British protection in an Oriental country, and is in a position to weigh up British policy in relation to Oriental peoples. He is but one example of countless Chinese whose successful career has been made possible through the instrumentality of wise and fair-minded laws.

"Britain," he says, "stands forward as the good Power, and her policy is calculated to serve the true interests of China. Nobody can doubt but that this policy will succeed. The Chinese in Malaya are happy, prosperous, and contented, and they have never wavered in their admiration for the administration of the country or their loyalty to the British Crown." Were a concensus of Chinese opinion to be taken amongst the Chinese in the Straits Settlements, British North Borneo, Australia, and other parts of the Empire where Chinese migrate Mr. Choo Kia-

"First Gentleman in Europe" won with Sir Thomas. The race has been run in a hurricane which blew booths and tents over the course; it has been run, abit omni, after a snowstorm. In its first year the distance was only a mile, but the winning-post of 1780 stood where the winning-post stands to-day, and though we may wonder what the eighteenth century sportsmen would have thought of the crowds and the motor-cars of to-day, though London has so devoured the country that to go to the Derby by road is to drive through a continuous town, though the old humours of that journey have been destroyed by the speed of modern traffic, still the fair on the Hill is busily merry as it was when Frith painted his record of a Victorian Derby, and those who watch from the Grand Stand still look upon the same landscape of green down and woodland and distant spire as the sportsmen of 1780 saw when they planned the race. Our British love of horse-racing is indeed much older than the Derby. King James I. had his jockeys and bought bloodstock. Mr. Pepys saw races on the downs above Epsom wells, and, like a good fellow, let his clerk go and see them when he could not get away himself. Charles II. took his Court to Newmarket, and the Rowley Mile—for he was called Old Rowley after his favourite hack—still preserves the memory of his love of the Turf. Before his century was out all England had learnt the thrill of racing, and there were meetings all over the country.

The St. Peter's Club, which has recently removed to No. 1, Oaklands Path, has prepared an extensive programme for the summer months and several leading residents who have taken an interest in the work it is doing are assisting in the Club's Development.

Sir Robert Ho Tung has given a substantial sum for the purchase of a billiard table which will be opened for use at the beginning of June, and the Hon. Dr. R. K. Kotewall (Patron of the Club) has intimated his intention of presenting a Championship Cup for Billiards.

A silence and writing room is being fitted up at the new Club House for members who wish to have a quiet corner for thought and writing.

Socials are being run by Mrs. Griggs and Miss Mow Fung in conjunction with members of the R.A.M.C. at King's College Hospital, these being held on the first and third Mondays in the month.

Launch picnics are being held every Saturday at 3.30 p.m. from Queen's Pier.

The Crescendo Orchestra meets every Thursday evening at the Club at 8.30 for weekly practice. Efforts are being made to arrange outdoor cinema entertainments during the summer on the roof of the Club. A lantern lecture has already been promised by Dr. Osman on "Our Secret Enemies," to be held on Wednesday, June 29 at 8.30 p.m.

On June 6 there is to be a Whit Monday service for Service men.

On June 17 the annual meeting of members will take place at 8.30 p.m.

On June 20 there is to be a social for service men and on June 24 a Whist Drive at 8.30 p.m. at the Cathedral Hall.

LOCAL WILL.

DECEASED LADY RESIDENT'S ESTATE.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, solicitor, the attorney of Mr. E. F. Autcott, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Shanghai, (sole executor) has been granted letters of administration of the will of the late Mrs. Mary Alice Liddell Lammert, wife of Mr. G. P. Lammert of Hong Kong.

The estate in the Colony amounts to \$2,400.

A sum of \$1,000 is bequeathed to Mr. Autcott as a slight token of her appreciation of his having undertaken the executorship of the will and the guardianship of her infant children, Geoffrey Philip Lammert and Eileen Joyce Lammert.

The remainder of the estate is left to Phyllis Jean Mary Gray, George Edwin Lammert, otherwise known as E. G. Lammert, and to Geoffrey Philip Lammert and Eileen Joyce Lammert in equal shares.

Mr. G. C. Valpy, formerly of the Malayan Civil Service, has been appointed Bursar to the King's School, Canterbury. He was at the King's School 1891-95 and was Captain of the School, and Captain of Games, and a Classical Scholar of Christ's College, Canterbury.

BONE BOILING.

A CASE OF WHISKY.

"OFFENSIVE TRADES" AREA RESTRICTION.

SANITARY BOARD MEETING.

Arising out of an application for an "offensive trade" licence at 96 Apulia Street, Shamshui Po, the desirability of restricting such trades as bone storing and bone and soap boiling to particular areas was discussed at yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board.

The M.O.H. Dr. G. W. Pope, was of opinion that the application should be refused as "offensive trade" licences for the trade in question should, he thought, be confined to Tai Kok Tsui.

Mr. N. L. Smith, the Chairman, in supporting Dr. Pope, said that the Board had a right to determine the whole question as to areas in which offensive trade licences might be held and the M.O.H. had been asked to work out a definite scheme for such restriction.

After further discussion, it was decided to refuse the application on the understanding that if when the comprehensive scheme for the restriction of areas was prepared it was found that the present licence applied for would conform to it, the applicant would be given the opportunity of renewing it.

Those present at the meeting were Mr. N. L. Smith, (chairman), Dr. S. W. Tao, Mr. Wong, Kwong-tin, Dr. S. C. Ho, Mr. J. P. Braga, Col. Boylan-Smith, Dr. G. W. Pope, (M. O. H.), Mr. H. T. Jackman, (acting D. P. W.), and Mr. Davies, (secretary).

TWO BOYS.

STOLEN IN HONG KONG FOR SALE.

KIDNAPPER SENTENCED.

Seen leading two youths ashore at Macao from a Hong Kong junk, a Chinese aroused the suspicion of the police, and not being able to give a satisfactory account of himself was arrested and sent back to Hong Kong.

There was a sequel in Major Wilson's Court yesterday afternoon when the man was charged on two separate counts of kidnapping, and on a further charge, of harboring one of the boys.

The accused admitted kidnapping one of the youths, but denied the charge with regard to the others, who, he said, was an assistant in his uncle's tailoring shop and disappeared when sent out to take orders from customers.

Speaking about this youth accused said he found him destitute sleeping in the streets. He took pity on him and shared his mat with the youth. They lived a hand to mouth existence together getting odd jobs to do, and on two occasions they had to pawn some of the boy's clothing to raise money to buy food. Then a visitor from Macao offered to adopt the youth. He took the homeless boy to Macao because he wanted to do him a good turn.

According to the boy, whose parents lived in the country, he was sent to Hong Kong in the care of his tailor uncle to make a career for himself. While out canvassing orders for his uncle on May 8, he was accosted by a man in Hollywood Road. Representing himself to be a detective, accused searched the boy and then removed him to Yaumati by launch. After living some days in Yaumati, he was beaten by accused as his father. When accused was satisfied the youth had learned his lessons, he took him to Macao in a junk. Accused was arrested by the police as soon as they landed in Macao.

Major Wilson convicted on all counts and sentenced accused to terms of imprisonment amounting to eight months' hard labour.

DUG OUT.

BURIED MEN RESCUED ALIVE.

A landslide occurred at Mongkok yesterday afternoon at a spot where a gang of coolies was at work cutting the hillside. Two men were buried under the fallen earth. Thanks to the promptness with which the alarm was given, an engine from the Kowloon Fire Station was early on the scene and after five minutes of hard work the two buried men were dug out still alive. They were taken to the Kwong Wah Hospital where hopes are entertained for their recovery.

SECOND BODY FOUND.

The body of a Chinese girl was recovered from the harbour near Cheung Chau yesterday. It bore marks of foul play and has been identified as one of the two boat girls who disappeared after their sampan was taken from the Ping On wharf to Yaumati Bay and loaded. The body of the other girl was picked up last week near Green Island, with three stab wounds in the forehead. So far no clue has been found as to the identity of the murderer.

In the article on the improvements of Tai Wan Bay, published in the "China Mail" yesterday, a tentative scheme was outlined which it was stated had been proposed by Mr. H. S. Rose, the engineer in charge of general works at the P.W.D. The scheme has not yet been formulated or plans decided upon. The suggestions which were published merely represented the general lines on which the matter is being considered by the office concerned.

A CASE OF WHISKY.

BROUGHT ASHORE WITHOUT PERMIT.

A TECHNICAL OFFENCE.

Messrs. Swaine and Hoyt Inc., were this morning summoned before Major Wilson at the instance of the Import and Export office for importing a case of whisky without an import permit.

Mr. L. E. Nantz, the Company's agent, admitted a technical offence, explaining that the whisky was declared in the ship's manifest. Usually all cargo arriving by the Company's ships was handled by the Hong Kong Tug and Lighter Company. In this case the whisky, which was of small value, was taken ashore in his launch, and through an oversight on the part of one of the Company's clerks, the permit was not taken out. The whisky was in fact intended for Bangkok, and was taken ashore to be transferred to another ship.

The fact that they had applied for a permit to take the whisky showed that there was no intention to defraud with regard to the import duty.

While it was admitted that there was no attempt at malpractice with regard to the duty of \$12, it was pointed out on behalf of the Import and Export Office, that in the one mention of the whisky in the manifest of the s.s. "Pawlet," there was nothing to show the liquor was being brought ashore, and it having been landed without a permit there was no means of tracing it whereabouts, and the whisky could have been substituted. The position was that the Import and Export office received an application for an export permit before they were aware of the whisky having been imported.

A fine of \$50 was imposed.

WIFE'S CLAIMS.

SEPARATION PROCEEDINGS OPENED.

Before Major Wilson this morning, Mr. Horace Lo mentioned a case in which Mrs. Halima Hyder is summoning her husband, Mr. E. A. Hyder, under Ordinance No. 10 of 1906.

Mr. Lo said that his client was asking the Magistrate to make orders in her favour as follows: (1) that the defendant having deserted his wife she be no longer bound to co-habit with him; (2) that she be given custody of the two children of the marriage; and (3) that the defendant pay for her maintenance and costs.

The usher reported that both parties were not in Court.

Mr. Lo said Mrs. Hyder was represented, but he did not object to a week's adjournment to enable Mr. Hyder to answer the summons, remarking that the case should not give much trouble as he thought the defendant would not contest the claim.

An adjournment was given until 11.30 on June 8.

Mr. Lo: If defendant again fails to appear will your Worship be prepared to deal with the case?

Major Wilson: Yes.

Mr. Lo: I don't think he will turn up.

SEAMAN'S SERIOUS OFFENCE.

As the result of complaints made to the police by the Naval authorities, an unemployed seaman named Harry A. Schoenbeck was charged before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon with keeping an illegal house at No. 179 Woosung Street and with living on the earnings of a Chinese girl who was jointly charged with him on the first count.

The police raided the house on May 14 and seized a book in which sums of money were entered, and a box bearing the names of four girls each of whom was allotted a separate compartment in the box. There was a fifth compartment marked "Beer."

A sailor deposed to frequenting the house, while a soldier was also stated to have visited the place.

Accused

Building Supplement

Special Building Number showing facts of the leading Companies

CHINA MAIL, HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1927.

LAST YEAR'S WORK.

EXCAVATION, PILE DRIVING CO.

DIVIDEND & STAFF BONUS.

BIG RAYMOND SYSTEM BUILDINGS.

The sixth annual general meeting of the Hong Kong Excavation, Pile Driving and Construction Co., Ltd., was held at the registered offices of the company in Powell's Building, yesterday.

YEAR'S WORK SATISFACTORY.

Mr. B. Montague Ede was in the chair, and the following directors and shareholders were present:—Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., Messrs. Charles L. Shank, Carl B. Shank, Chau Yue-teng, Li Yau-tsui, Chan Pek-chuen.

The notice convening the meeting having been read, the chairman addressed the meeting as follows:

Your directors do not feel justified in recommending such a large dividend this year as the 10 per cent. dividend recommended during the entire period under review. You will notice from the balance sheet that at the close of the preceding year ending March 31, 1926, \$306,453.78 was carried forward after a bonus to staff and dividend of 20 per cent. on the ordinary shares had been paid.

visible due to the difficulty of analysing future prospects on account of the unsettled conditions prevailing throughout the country.

The net working profit for the year has amounted to \$218,520.01. Of this profit, \$88,189.25 has been absorbed in providing for depreciation in the company's investments, plant, equipments and so forth, reserve for bad and doubtful debts and overhead charges, which leaves a net profit to the Profit and Loss Account of \$130,430.76.

Tribute to Staff.

Your directors have recommended a 12 per cent. bonus of the year's salary to all members of the permanent staff. On behalf of the directors, management and the shareholders, I wish to thank all members of the staff for their very diligent services and hard work which have brought about the excellent results obtained.

Much closer application is required from members of our staff than from most companies due to the fact that our work usually continues throughout the whole year, in many cases week ends and holidays being included, without any interruption except the Chinese New Year. It is these additional services by the staff which make for success, and which are especially appreciated by the company.

After a dividend of 10 per cent. and the bonus to staff are paid, there will be \$78,680.76 to be carried forward, which, when added to the profit brought forward last year, makes the total

sum carried forward this year amount to \$385,184.54.

Sassoon Building, Shanghai.

During the period under review, the company's piling operations under the Raymond system have continued to be satisfactory.

The most important piling project undertaken during the year was that in connection with the New Sassoon Building in Shanghai where sixteen hundred 62 feet composite Raymond piles were driven to support the structure.

As this is to be one of the largest and heaviest buildings in Shanghai, the architects for the project gave much thought to the particular piling that should be used. After much consideration had been given to various piling systems, the Raymond pile was chosen as being the best pile to carry the enormous loads in question.

Cheaper Than Wood Piles.

The virtue of this system was so apparent to the architects that only ordinary preliminary tests were required, and now that the work is completed, the architects are more than ever convinced that they made the correct selection of piling for this exceptionally heavy structure. Incidentally, the total cost of the Raymond piling for this project proved to be considerably lower than the total cost of the increased number of wood piles that would have been necessary had wood piles been used.

Other piling contracts undertaken during the year have proved equally successful as our Shanghai operation and it is only to be

expected that the popularity of the Raymond system of piling throughout the Far East will steadily increase.

Kowloon Tong Burden.

In my speech of last year's annual meeting, I mentioned the burden under which the company was labouring in connection with the Kowloon Tong and New Territories Development Co., Ltd.

This burden still exists notwithstanding the fact that the Kowloon Tong project is now recognized as being a successful undertaking.

The Kowloon Tong Co. being a non-capital company has never had sufficient funds to carry the scheme ahead on the mass production basis originally planned.

To add to this handicap, many of the subscribers for one reason or other, have not found it convenient to meet their calls on their houses as they become due, and there are instances where houses have been practically completed with a large proportion of the calls remaining unpaid. The Kowloon Tong Co. does not have the funds to carry on the work when calls are not paid, so the burden of financing the scheme has been thrown upon this company until the company's present commitments stand at a very high figure.

Noteworthy Feats.

Two other noteworthy projects completed by the company during the year were the Shamshui-poo Military Camp and the Tung Shan Hotel.

The Shamshui-poo Military Camp was a contract for the construction of 84 buildings to accom-

modate two battalions of troops. Only sixty days were allotted for the completion of this scheme. Notwithstanding the delay caused by inclement weather and the necessity of securing lumber for the scheme from Shanghai, all the work was completed in forty-five days from the date of signing the contract, fifteen days in advance of the time allotted by the Government for completion.

Company's Efficiency.

This is probably the largest construction project ever executed in this Colony in such a short period of time and it speaks well for the high efficiency of the company's organisation.

Early in March the company completed the Tung Shan Hotel which is an eight-storey reinforced concrete structure building faced with granite and Shanghai plaster.

Many other contracts have been undertaken by the company during the year, amongst which are the formation of twenty-one building sites on Inland Lot No. 2564, Stubbs Road, the Bowen Road rapid gravity filter beds.

New Contracts. Since the close of our year, the company has been successful in securing several major contracts including the construction of the New Wong-nei-cheong nullah and also other contracts of smaller magnitude, which, if successfully carried out, should ensure another very favourable balance sheet at the close of our next fiscal period.

I think I have now touched all the points on which you require information and I now beg to

propose that the Report and Accounts as presented be adopted and passed. When this has been seconded, I shall be pleased to answer any questions from Shareholders to the best of my ability.

Mr. Chan Pek-chuen seconded, and there being no question, the motion was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

Other Business.

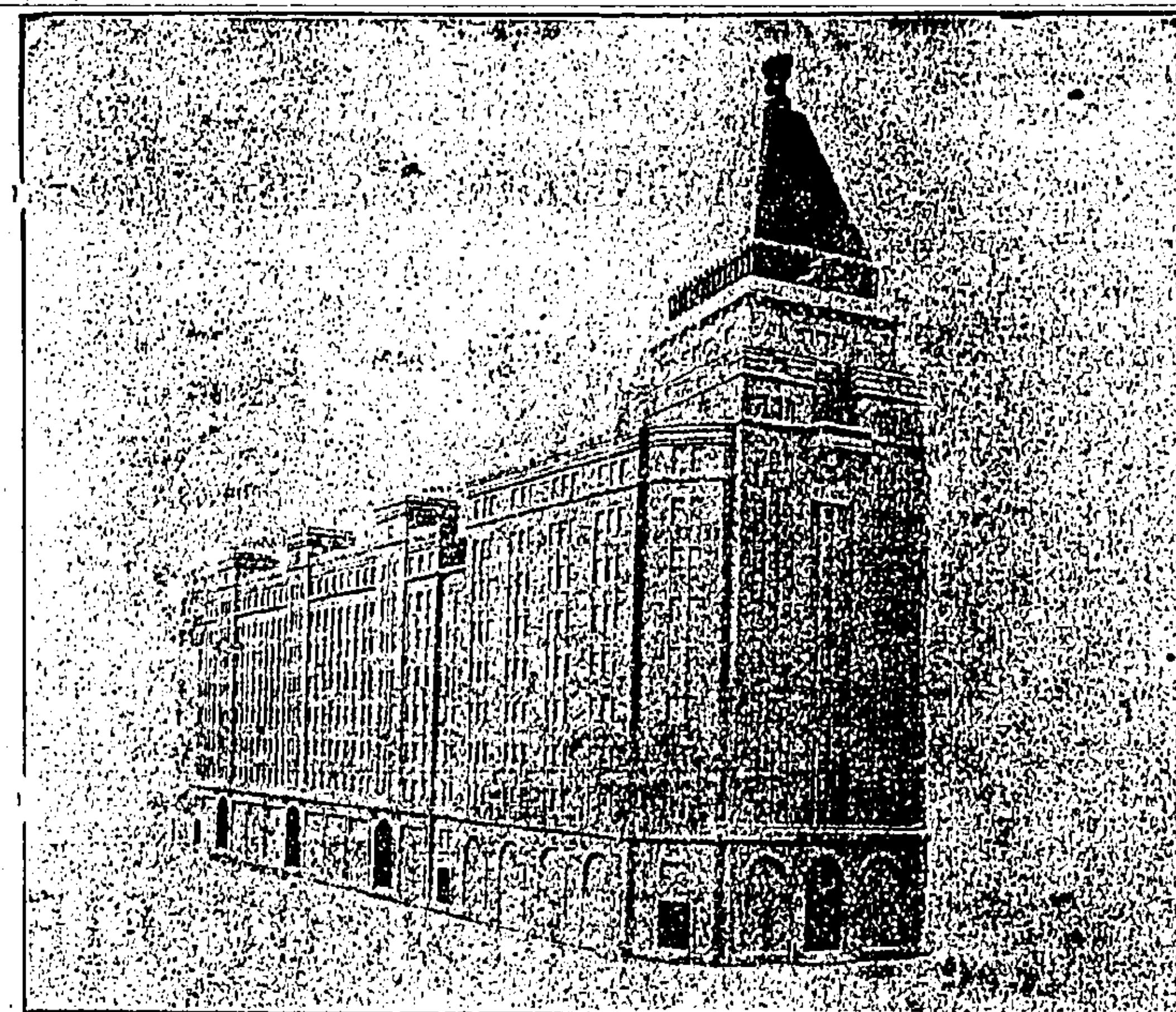
The Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall moved that a dividend of 10 per cent. for the year ended March 31 (to be payable May 31, 1927) be declared. Mr. Chau Yue-teng seconded and the resolution was carried unanimously.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, all the directors retired and the following offered themselves for re-election:—Mr. B. Montague Ede, Mr. Charles L. Shank, Mr. Li Yau-tsui, Mr. Chan Pek-chuen, the Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall, Mr. Carl Shank and Mr. Chau Yue-teng. Mr. Chan Pek-chuen proposed the re-election of the directors for a further period of one year. Mr. Charles L. Shank seconded and the motion was carried unanimously.

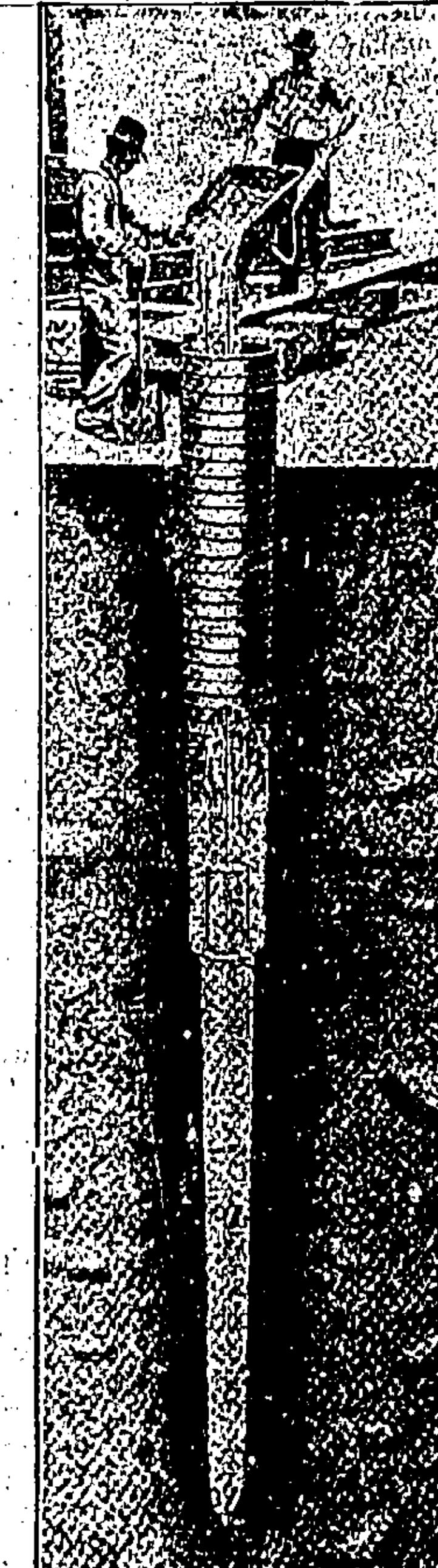
Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, Chartered Accountants, were re-elected auditors of the company, on the proposal of Mr. Carl B. Shank, seconded by Mr. Chau Yue-teng.

Mr. Charles L. Shank moved that 12 per cent. salaries be paid as bonus to the permanent staff. Mr. Chan Pek-chuen seconded and the resolution was carried unanimously.

RAYMOND CONCRETE PILES



THE NEW SASSOON BUILDING-SHANGHAI
SUPPORTED ON 1,600-62'0" RAYMOND COMPOSITE PILES.



RAYMOND PILE VERSUS WOOD PILES:

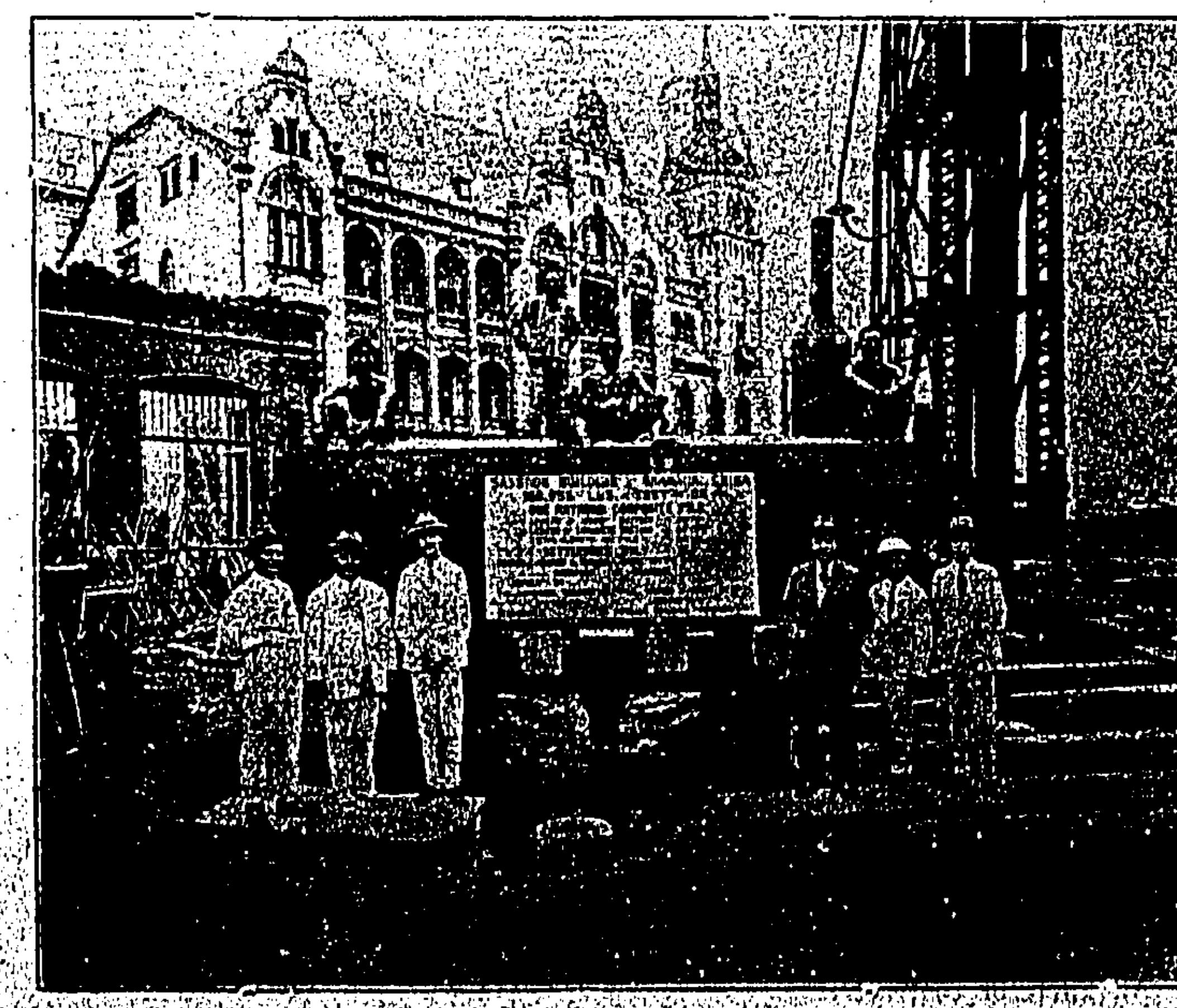
1600-62'0" Raymond Composite Piles replaced more than double the number of 60'-0" wood piles that would have been required to carry the total load of the New Sassoon Building now under construction in Shanghai. This means that 1600-62'0" Raymond Composite Piles will support a greater working load than can be supported on double the number of 60'-0" wood piles. And, surprisingly as it may seem, the cost of the Raymond Piles installed complete has proved to be considerably below the cost of the requisite number of wood piles for the job in question.

TEN POINTS OF SUPERIORITY OF RAYMOND CONCRETE PILES.

1. Steel shell, driven to refusal, is left undisturbed in the ground and maintains the compression of the soil which is to sustain the load.
2. The shell, left in the ground, and open to most rigid inspection, enables you to know that the concrete will not be mixed with mud or its strength lost through washing away of cement by ground water.
3. Varying strata of earth and semi-plastic soil set up tremendous pressures which will seriously distort and may entirely shear off your pile if unprotected. The steel form, easily inspected, enables you to make sure that this has not happened.
4. The taper provides maximum economy and enables you to take full advantage of the bearing capacity of your soil.
5. SPEED. Our method of placing these piles and our equipment have been developed to obtain the maximum of efficiency and speed.
6. SUPERVISION. Every job, no matter how small, is in charge of a man who is not only a competent executive but a capable engineer who maintains at all times the high quality of our product.
7. SAFETY. Several hundred tests throughout the world made under varied conditions have demonstrated the ruggedness and dependability of this pile.
8. Every pile in driving is tested to one and one-half times its rated load by the Engineering News Formula, universally accepted by engineers and proven trustworthy by experience. The shell left in the ground maintains the compression of the soil and assures you that the completed pile will safely bear its load.
9. By means of the reinforced shell piles can be driven in much closer centres than ordinarily possible (usually 2'6" centre to centre).
10. The licensee's organization concentrate on the speed with which they get on the job, the efficient, speedy and harmonious conduct of the job and the rapidity with which they clean up and get out of the way so the general contract work can proceed.



RAYMOND
STANDARD
PILE



Licenses in China.

THE HONG KONG EXCAVATION, PILE DRIVING & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

2nd Floor, Powell's Building

Tel. C. 3749

106,955 LB. TEST LOAD ON ONE COMPOSITE PILE-SHANGHAI
TOTAL SETTLEMENT ONLY 9'32"

THE
GOLD
MEDAL

ASBESTOS
CEMENT
ROOFING

OF INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION

"ITALIT"

Corrugated Cement Roofing
Also:—Flat Sheets and Tiles
in Grey and Red.
STOCKS CARRIED.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO
Sole Agents For
ETERNIT PIETRA ARTIFICIALE (LONDON) LTD.

SANITARY APPLIANCES,
FLOOR & WALL TILES,
BUILDERS' HARDWARE
SUPPLIED BY

LEE YU KEE

40, Queen's Road, Central.

NO CONTRACT TOO LARGE
NO CONTRACT TOO SMALL.

Your inspection cordially invited.
Estimates gladly furnished.

TUNG LEE.
BUILDING CONTRACTORS
CARPENTERS, FURNITURE MAKERS
AND PAINTERS, ETC.
No. 39, D'Aguilar Street,
HONG KONG.

WING YICK & CO.
BUILDING CONTRACTOR.

25, Gage Street, Hong Kong. Telephone C. 2269.

General Managers for
THE SHAM MOW SAW MILL CO., LTD.
Timber Merchants, Hunghom,
Telephone K. 309.

"ITALIT."
IDEAL ROOFING FOR
COLONY.

What is "Italit"? To Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co., the local agents, it is best known as "the Gold medal corrugated asbestos cement sheeting." To the thousands of users of "Italit" all over the world it is known as the ideal type of roofing for every climate. This is no exaggeration. Asbestos is rapidly gaining ground as the most reliable and most serviceable kind of roofing, and it will interest architects to know that a record is held for the number of contracts for "Italit" roofing.

Amongst other contracts for the supply of "Italit" are the following:—

A. P. Co. Godowns.
Peak Hotel Garage.
P.W. Department.
China Provident Loan and
Mortgage Co., Godowns at West
Point.
Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf
& Godown Co., Godowns.
Anglo-French School, Cause-
way Bay.
British General Hospital, Kow-
loon.
Kam Hing Knitting Factory.
Lee Gardens.
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.,
Deep Water Bay.
Kowloon Bowling Green Club.
Netherlands Tennis Club,
King's Park.
China Light & Power Co.
Macao Brick Works.
Macao Electric Lighting Co.,
Ltd.

International Race & Recre-
ation Club of Macao.
Netherlands Harbour Works,
Macao.
Green Island Cement Co.,
Macao.
H.K. & Shanghai Banking Cor-
poration, Amoy.
Bathing Sheds at Castle Peak,
Bungalow.
Kowloon-Canton Railway.
Club de Recreio, King's Park.
Y.M.C.A. Tennis Club, King's
Park, as well as many others
including the German and
Nippon Club houses, King's Park,
which are now under construction.

The high standard quality of
"Italit" is well known to the
Home Office, War Office, the
Admiralty, the India Office, the
Crown Agents for the Colonies,
and is universally acknowledged.

It should be remembered that
satisfactory roofing depends en-
tirely upon the quality and suit-
ability of the materials used and
the standard of workmanship.

A. Test.

The following report from the
Testing Works and Chemical
Laboratories, Broadway House,
Tothill Street, London, dated
October 13, 1922, speaks for it-
self:—

"Eternit" Pietra Artificiale, Soc.
Anon. Norfolk House,
Laurence Pountney Hill,
E.C.4.

Dear Sirs,

Tests of "Italit" Corrugated
Asbestos Cement Sheets.

In accordance with your in-
structions of the 5th instant I
have tested the sheets of
"Italit" Corrugated Asbestos
Cement under concentrated and
distributed loads with the fol-
lowing results:—

Under Concentrated Load.

(1) At 45" centres, sheet sup-
ported on ordinary rafters 2'
wide and the load applied
centrally on a line 4" long
through a wood block on the
top of one of the ridges.

Load at which fail-
ure occurred 425 lb.

(2) At 33-2/8" centres,
loaded as above.

Load at which fail-
ure occurred 625 lb.

(3) At 30" centres, loaded
as above.

Load at which fail-
ure occurred 676 lb.

Under Distributed Load.

(4) At 80" centres, the sheet
supported as before but the
load applied centrally over
an area of 18" x 26".
Load at which failure occurred
2,550 lb. or 785 lb. per
square foot.

The tests were carried out
in a similar manner to those
reported upon under date
November 28, 1921.

Yours faithfully,

R. H. HARRY STANGER.

The sheets constitute an im-
mense improvement on any previous
corrugated asbestos-cement
production for the following rea-
sons:— "Italit" sheets are scien-
tifically sound, having a 6-inch
pitch and 1-1/4 inch depth of cor-
rugation, which, moulded by an
improved process with our newly
invented machinery, enable
them to offset fully double the
resistance to transverse stress
compared with the common types
of corrugated asbestos sheets
which have sharp and shallow
corrugations made by old
methods. The depth of "Italit"
corrugations is such as to run off
rain-water much more readily
than is possible with shallow
sections.

"Italit" Corrugated Sheets are

SANITARY FITTINGS.
CHINESE FIRM'S GOOD RECORD
IN COLONY.

Situated at No. 40 Queen's Road
Central is the firm of Lee Yu Kee,
which undertakes all and anything
connected with sanitary appliances,
hardware, water piping, drainage
piping, and tiling. The General
Manager, Mr. Lee Yu-cheung, is a
graduate of Hong Kong University
in civil engineering, and also took
a course at the well known Cornell
University, in America, in sanitary
engineering. He has thus all the
qualifications necessary for con-
tracting for sanitary installations
in public buildings, hotels, banks,
and private residences.

Amongst recent contracts under-
taken by this firm are the Tung
Shan Hotel (the sanitary installation
of which included 75 wash-
hand basins and 2 water closets,
also trezzo flooring and tiling) the
Hong Kong & Shai Hotels "Recess"
bathroom fittings, the Banque de
l'Indo-Chine (tiling and sanitary
appliances); Queen's Theatre (san-
itary appliances and tiling), Pedder
Building (sanitary appliances and
tiling), the Lee Theatre (sanitary
installation and an extensive con-
tract for tiling), the King Edward
Hotel (hot water system) tiling for
the Exchange Building and rain
water pipes and drainage pipes for
Kowloon Tong. Amongst many
new contracts in hand now are
sanitary installations for two new
Chinese hotels in the Central Dis-
trict.

This firm, who are agents for the
Henry Richards Tile Company,
Harley Staffordshire, England, have
a stock of all kinds of tiles on hand
valued at nearly \$100,000. Appli-
cations for contracts are invited.

FIRE PROTECTION.

BELL'S ASBESTOS
BLANKETS.

Keep Bell's Asbestos Fire
Blankets ready to save from
destruction home, shop, store,
factory, garage, motor car,
cinema, theatre, hospital, church
school, billiard saloon or Club pre-
mises.

Everybody dreads fire, and
everybody should get protection
against it. Many a fire which has
gutted a home, destroyed a huge
factory or institution, ruined a
business, or fatal results, could
have been prevented if proper
means had been available when
the fire broke out.

The Bell's Asbestos Fire
Blanket will give your home, or
property under your charge, that
ever-ready protection. This
blanket is thick asbestos cloth
one yard square. It smothers a
blaze instantly. If fire breaks out
on a rug, chair, bed, table, switch-
board or gas stove, or in a shop
or factory; if a person or animal
catches fire; if a motor car bursts
into flame; then the Bell's
Asbestos Blanket will smother the
flames if they are not already too
extensive.

The Bell's Asbestos Fire
Blanket is ready for instant use,
smothers the fire and extin-
guishes it instantly, does not
deteriorate and will last for years,
can be used again and again, can-
not cause damage like water or
chemicals, has no mechanism to
be operated.

Bell's Asbestos Fire Blanket
has been adopted by H. M. Gov-
ernment for the G.P.O. and the
Royal Air Force, which is conclu-
sive proof that it is efficient and
meets the need for a safeguard
always ready for instant use.

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of corrugated asbestos sheets
which have sharp and shallow
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methods. The depth of "Italit"
corrugations is such as to run off
rain-water much more readily
than is possible with shallow
sections.

BOOTE'S TILES.
QUALITY AND WEARING
CAPACITY.

Tiles are used for many pur-
poses. Not only do they enter
into the construction of churches,
public buildings, theatres, Clubs,
and residences, but their sanitary
advantages cannot be over-estimated.
For walls, and floors of
buildings they are specially adaptable.
For, say, a dark passage, a
lining of white or light coloured
tiles is particularly desirable, and
the beauties and conveniences of

a nicely tiled hall floor are well
known. T. and R. Boote, Ltd.,
Burslem, England, for whom the
sole agents in Hong Kong are
Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
make a specialty of ceramic
mosaic pavements, and many
large contracts at home and abroad
can be quoted to show the
great excellence in this line.
Special designs or colourings can
be supplied to suit any style of
architecture.

Messrs. T. and R. Boote, Ltd.,

were awarded medals at the fol-
lowing exhibitions: London,

1861; London, 1862; Calcutta

1883; and Brussels, 1910.

It may be added that plain
enamel tiles are now in great
favour. Messrs. T. and R. Boote,
Ltd., have gone to considerable
expense and have procured the
assistance of most of the cleverest
pottery experts in bodies and
glazes, in order to meet the demand
for a good sound tile. Messrs.
Shewan, Tomes & Co., have
fulfilled contracts for tiles to

the following:—

Y.M.C.A., Kowloon.
Peak Tramway.
Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Stor-
age Co., Ltd.
Hong Kong Tramways, Ltd.
Quarry Bay School.
Kowloon Bowling Club.
and many others.

Shewan, Tomes & Co. were the
successful tenderers for the supply
of tiles at the Peninsula
Hotel, but owing to the building
being placed at the disposal of the
troops, work on this has been
necessarily delayed.

TURFING.
THE BEST SEASON
NOW.

Messrs. Young Fat and Com-
pany of 21, Whitfield, Causeway
Bay, informed our representative
that now is the best season to
have TURFING done. No doubt
many of our readers have private
tennis courts which need attention
and we thoroughly recom-
mend them going to this expert in
turfing, who only employs
experienced and skilled artisans.

Young Fat undertakes the turfing
of Tennis Courts, Lawns,
Bowling Greens and Golf Greens
and informs us that his prices
are very reasonable, so Secret-
ary's of Clubs would do well to
get in touch with this Contractor.

Turfing is only one of this
firm's lines being quite large
Mechanical and Structural Con-
tractors as well as being Stone-
masonry specialists. Young Fat
informed our representative that
to deal with his Company was the
"Sure way to Economy."

Young Fat undertakes the turfing
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Turfing is only one of this

A MARBLE DREAM.

THE BEAUTY AND PURITY OF THE TAJ MAHAL.

Agra is 843 miles by rail from Calcutta and 839 miles from Bombay. Shah Jahan was proclaimed Emperor at Agra in 1628. It is to his reign that most of the great architectural works in the Fort must be referred, though doubtless many of them had been commenced at an earlier date. The Moti Masjid, or "Pearl Mosque," the Jama Masjid, or "Great Mosque," and the Khas Mahal were all completed under this magnificent Emperor.

The Taj Mahal, generally accepted as the most exquisite piece of Mohammedan architecture in the world, commemorates his wife, Mumtaz Mahal. In 1658 Shah Jahan's third son, Aurangzeb, rebelled and deposed him, but the ex-Emperor was permitted to live in imperial state at Agra, though in confinement, until his death seven years later. British rule was set up in 1803, and remained undisturbed until the Mutiny in 1857. Since 1858 Agra has become for administrative purposes only, the headquarters of a division and a district.

But the ancient capital still maintains its natural supremacy as the finest city of Upper India, while the development of the railway system, of which it forms a great centre, is gradually restoring its commercial importance. The Taj Mahal, with its beautiful domes, "a dream in marble," rises on the river bank. It was created as a mausoleum for the remains of the wife of the Emperor Shah Jahan. She died in 1629, and the Taj, which was commenced soon after her death, was not completed until 1648. The materials are white marble from Makrana and red sandstone from Fatehpur-Sikri. The complexity of the design and the delicate intricacy of the workmanship baffle description.

Purity, Silence, and Calm.

The mausoleum stands on a raised marble platform, and at each of the corners rises a tall and slender minaret of graceful proportions and exquisite beauty. In the centre of the whole design the mausoleum occupies a square of 186 feet. The main feature of this central pile is the great dome, which is about two-thirds of a sphere and tapers at its extremity into a pointed spire, crowned by a crescent. The internal decorations consist of inlaid work in precious stones, such as agate and jasper.

In regard to colour and design, the interior of the Taj may rank first in the world for purely decorative workmanship, while the perfect symmetry of its exterior, and the aerial grace of its domes, rising like marble bubbles into the clear sky, can never be forgotten. The lower walls and panels are covered with tulips, oleanders, and full-blown lilies, in flat carving on white marble; and although the inlaid work of flowers, done in gems, is very brilliant when looked at closely, there is on the whole but little colour, and the all-prevailing sentiment is one of whiteness, silence, and calm.

ALL STEEL HOUSE.

FOR A SINKING GROUND.

Specialising in a particular design of all-steel house, William Beardmore and Co., Ltd., of Glasgow, have on hand an order which strikingly illustrates what can be done with this type of construction.

It is for a house to stand on ground subject to subsidence owing to shallow mine-workings beneath the surface. The ground in question is the only space available for this purpose, and the housing authority concerned looks upon it as certain that the level will alter after the house has been built.

The concrete pillars on which this steel house is normally mounted are being employed as usual, but interposed between them and the framework of the house is a sub-frame of steel girders. Should the ground carrying one or two of the pillars subside, in the first place the house is not entirely deprived of support on that spot; but what is more important, the whole structure may then be raised by means of jacks at that spot, so that the height of the pillar or pillars affected may be remade up to normal after which the house is again lowered on them.

STADIUM AT BLACKPOOL.

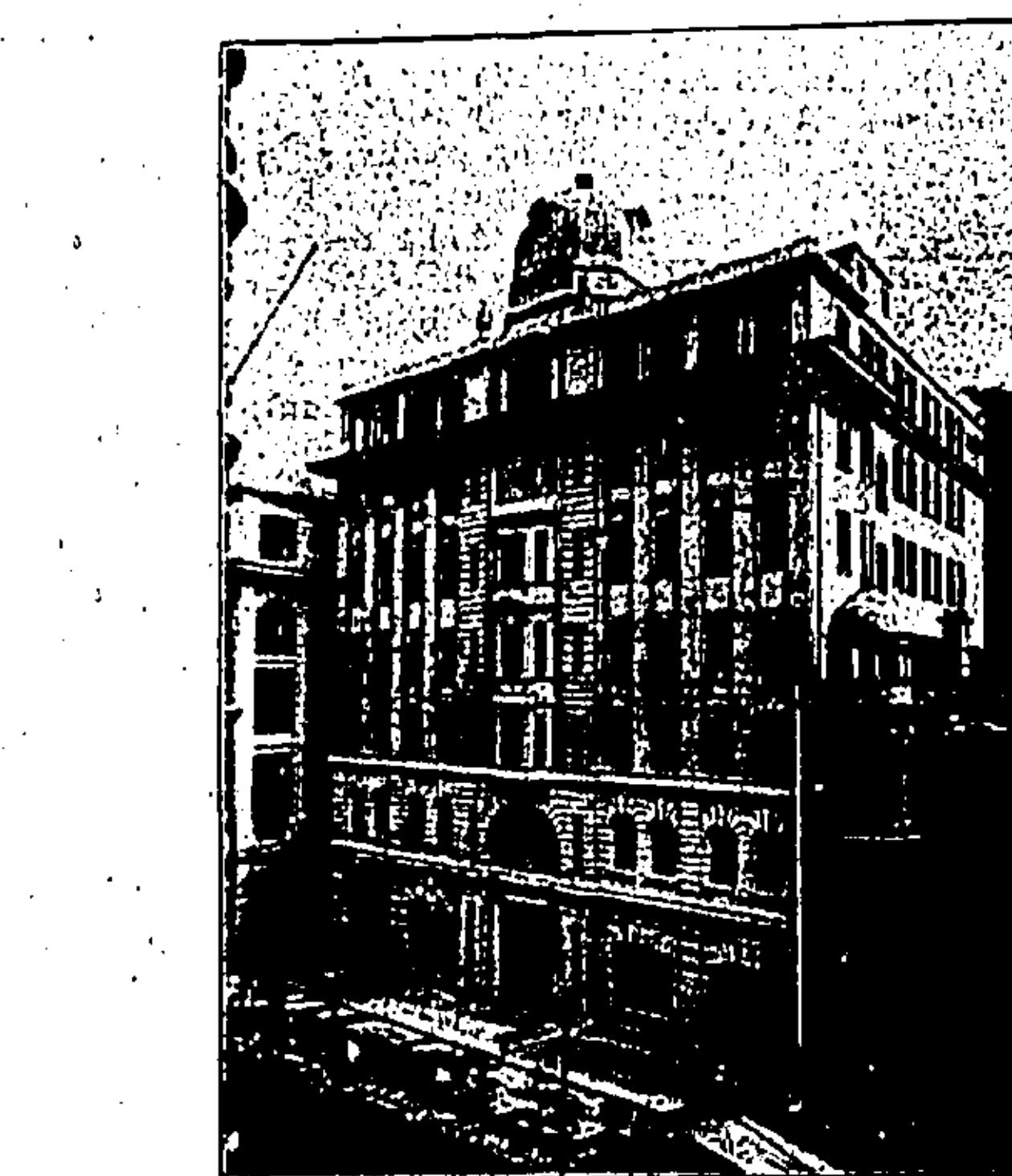
The Blackpool Corporation has granted to Mr. C. E. Cochran a site of 700 feet square on which to erect a stadium capable of accommodating 100,000 people on the new promenade at South Shore.

LOVELY HOMES.

SOME RELICS OF 300 YEARS.

Many writers have noticed and commented on the fact that there is in no other language a word which means exactly what our word "home" means. The other languages have words which express a part, and sometimes a great part, of the meaning of our word, but there is always something lacking. And although one would hardly care to assert that the thing for which the word stands is the exclusive copyright of the British race, the fact remains that our nation has always cherished its homes with a peculiar tenderness, has made them dear, intimate, and individual things, has sought to express itself and its secret dreams and happinesses in them to an extent no other nation with which I am acquainted can match, (says a writer in the "Daily Mail").

It is fitting, then, that there should be among the treasures of our infinitely varied London a place designed to make manifest and to praise the loveliness of the English home. That place exists, as so many of London's jewels exist, in a district where no un instructed person would dream of looking for it. North from Shoreditch Church, which, in its turn, lies north of Liverpool Street Station, runs Kingsland



Bank of Canton in Des Voeux Road.

Road. A little way up the road, on the right, there are gracious and homely buildings of mellow brickwork enclosing a space where tall trees reign. These are the Geffrye Almshouses established in the eighteenth century by Richard Geffrye, knight and alderman of the City, and in a part of the buildings the London County Council has found a home for what is inadequately described as a furniture museum. The explorer passes through dingy and dejected thoroughfares to a habitation of loveliness.

Relics of 300 Years.

This is a place where wise lovers of London and of England have brought together a multitude of the things which make London not worshipful or marvellous or tremendous—but merely lovable. It is not concerned with celebrating any meretricious splendours of pomp and massive dignity. Proud London, which has been the chief market of the world, is not considered or remembered within these walls. The only concern is to display those things which Londoners have made during the past 300 years to honour and make beautiful their dwellings.

So there are, gathered here, all sorts of intimate, friendly things. You may find, for instance, in the first room you enter, a collection of those charmingly fantastic knockers which the people of the seventeenth century were accustomed to place on bedroom doors, together with a variety of those cheery conceits in wrought iron which they placed on the entrances to their homes to welcome the visitor who came to hammer on the door. Beyond these you pass to a long series of illustrations of household interiors as they were before furniture was made in bulk by machinery.

The people who work for the Geffrye Museum are very wise and watchful. They know when any venerable London house is about to be pulled down, and they go immediately to see what they

KWONG LOONG.

CONTRACTOR, CARPENTER AND BUILDER

WHITE WASHER, &c.

Phone C. 3806.

No. 3, Gage Street, Hong Kong.

Alexandra Building, at junction of Des Voeux Road and Chater Road.

PIONEER FIRM.

SPECIALISTS IN REINFORCED CONCRETE.

can find. Consequently they have contrived to have all their rooms panelled with the beautiful work in yellow pine with which the eighteenth century—criticising in advance our modern love of passionate wall-paper—covered the walls of its homes. They have rescued also fine staircases, stray bits of iron railings, sections of moulding from ceilings, and, in one case, an entire room of an eighteenth-century cottage which would be enough to make even a Communist cobbler sit down and thank God for the British Constitution and the long traditions of our land.

Hints for Cabinet-Makers.

In so far as they make any visitor aware of and cause him to desire loveliness, all museums may, I suppose, be described as useful. But the Geffrye Museum—to which all are admitted with out charge—has a more immediate usefulness. It stands in a district which is almost entirely inhabited by cabinet-makers, and it was cheering to learn, as I did from Mr. Hawkins, the curator, that the workers of the neighbourhood go there over and over again to look at all those splendid things, at those chairs and tables and bureaux and bookcases and bedsteads to gain from them some guidance, some inspiration for their own work.

It is fitting, then, that there should be among the treasures of our infinitely varied London a place designed to make manifest and to praise the loveliness of the English home. That place exists, as so many of London's jewels exist, in a district where no un instructed person would dream of looking for it. North from Shoreditch Church, which, in its turn, lies north of Liverpool Street Station, runs Kingsland

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CIVIC UNTIDINESS.

A "SLOPPINESS" IN DETAIL.

Yet another matter, which would seem to be with us always—our invertebrate civic untidiness. We do not refer to the scavenger—with whom we have no quarrel—but to that general "sloppiness" in civic detail, to which we never cease to call attention, and against which we shall never tire of protesting. We have had, and we welcome, the warm support of countless individuals in the architectural profession in our campaign, but we must confess that we are not entirely conscious of the support of the whole body of architects, and we are inclined to doubt if this matter is being taken sufficiently seriously.

Whole areas of London are being demolished, to remain in desolation for months at a time, and sometimes for years, with no effort to make the interim at all sightworthy. The romantic groups of scaffolding and derricks which mark some new building effort are defiled by the irreverent bill-poster, and long ungainly arms stretch over the village pavement from petrol pump to curb at every few yards. These are but a few of the signs of an untidiness which is as much mental as physical. How very much nearer we should be to civic order if every architect felt that his profession called upon him to make his protest against these things, and if every public body was aware that an entire learned profession rebuked them when they ignored the decencies.

We appeal to the whole body of architects to consider the many ways in which a united profession can act for its own good and for that of the country at large. It is a big matter to consider in every way, but all the more worthy of serious thought (says "The Builder.")

RURAL BEAUTY.

PREVENTING DISFIGUREMENT OF BUILDINGS.

A circular has been sent to local authorities by the British Ministry of Health with regard to the preservation of the beauty of the English countryside, and the operation of the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926. It states that the Minister relies on local authorities to make such suitable arrangements in carrying out schemes under the Act as will prevent the disfigurement of buildings and will secure that so far as possible the special character, beauty, and fitness of these buildings for their surroundings will be maintained.

It will be realised (says the London "Daily Mail") that the beauty of the English countryside depends very largely on the general appropriateness of local materials and character of building generally found in the older buildings. The types of cottage vary very much in different localities, and go far to give a special character to each district. Consequently, the preservation or destruction of the amenity of the countryside depends not merely on the smaller number of cottages which have an exceptionally high degree of architectural merit or special antiquarian interest but on the larger number of country cottages of the average local type.

BRICKLAYING RECORD.

William Mignes, of Wiskersley, near Rotherham, a foreman bricklayer, employed by a Sheffield firm, has established a world record, it is stated, by laying 1,121 bricks in an hour. The previous record was 879 laid by John Wood, of Scarborough. The bricks used by Mignes were old, and were a pound heavier and a quarter of an inch thicker than the ordinary new bricks. He kept six labourers working at top speed.

MEDIEVAL CASTLE.

MODERN HOUSE FOR A MILLIONAIRE.

American money is going to convert the fairytale medieval Leeds Castle, known as the Enchanted Castle of Kent, into one of the most modern residences of England. Orders have been given by the new owners, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson-Filmer, for the installation of steam heat, a hot water system, an electric light plant and 15 bathrooms, which will introduce a strangely luxurious note into the romantic atmosphere of the ancient walls and keeps.

There is also to be a new staircase, and the living and entertaining rooms are to be restored, in keeping with the architecture. All of this will cost somewhere near \$500,000. The castle itself, with its 3,100 acres of land, was bought for \$1,000,000. The new châtelaine, a daughter of Lord Queensborough, is a granddaughter of the late William C. Whitney of New York.

Leeds Castle for years has been the envy of Americans who motor from Dover to London, for it is visible from the Maidstone Road. It is as picturesque as it seems unreal, coming upon the beholder like a vision from the age of fable.

It is built on two islands in the centre of a wide sheet of water. Originally it was a Saxon stronghold, and is believed to date from the ninth century, though portions of its buildings date from the thirteenth and later centuries. The buildings and the mainland are linked by three bridges, each with a gateway and portcullis. These are to be preserved.

The history of the castle would fill volumes. In the eleventh century Edward I lived in it. Queen Isabella tried to enter it by force, and the bodies of her supporters who fell in that affray were found four years ago. Queen Philippa of Hainault and Queen Anne of Bohemia lived there and so did—in 1416—Emperor Sigismund, the "witch-queen" Joan of Navarre, and Anne Boleyn.

Later on, Queen Elizabeth, Charles II, and more recently George III, all figured in its history. In the room of Queen Elizabeth the bed in which she slept has been preserved.

In the entrance tower of the castle is an old bell with St. George and the dragon emblazoned upon it. This bell is still used to toll the curfew in the village of Leeds—a custom which has been observed for centuries. One of the most interesting details is the barbican, including a mill 650 years old.

SUNLIGHT.

THE HIGH COST OF GLASS.

The importance of sunlight, and more especially of the admission of ultra-violet rays through our windows and smoke fogs, is daily being insisted upon. The trouble at present is that the cost of glass that permits the passage of these rays is inordinately high and beyond the reach of the ordinary man, who has to pay more for his house already than he can afford. We hope that no effort will be spared in the attempt to reduce the cost of such glass as, under present conditions, it is impossible to look for its general use in home, school, and factory. There appears to be little doubt (says a Home paper, of April 22) that, with the elimination of smoke, fog, and the common glass that intercepts ultra-violet light, we should enormously improve the public health and resistance to disease.

BIRMINGHAM EXTENSIONS.

The Birmingham City Council has sanctioned the erection of a new central fire station on an island site at the junction of New Corporation Street and Aston Street, the cost of which, inclusive of demolishing the present buildings on the site, re-housing tenants and providing fresh offices for the Corporation Weights and Measures Department, will not exceed £200,000.

EXCHANGE BUILDING.

PREMISES WORTHY OF THE COLONY.

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The mezzanine floor can be entered either from the central office entrance by a marble staircase or by two modern lifts which run from the ground floor to the top of the building.

The second floor are located the offices of the Managing Director of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., together with office accommodation for the Secretary and Head Office staff. The Hong Kong Realty and Trust Company, Ltd., who were the architects as well as the owners of the building, also have their offices on this floor.

The three top floors have been designed in suites of offices, each complete with lavatories, etc., specially suitable for the use of professional men, such as doctors, dentists, lawyers, etc. The suites have been so arranged that they can be large or small to suit requirements.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF HULL.

The organising board of the University College of Hull have recently approved the sketch plans of the initial buildings which make provision for all likely needs for some ten years. In the first stage, one complete quadrangular block on the eastern frontage will be erected to accommodate the departments of physics, chemistry, zoology, and geography, a temporary library and a temporary assembly hall, and common rooms, a refectory, and other buildings needed by the staff and students. On the western part of the frontage to Cottingham Road, three wings of a quadrangular building will be erected to accommodate administration and a faculty of arts, as well as the department of botany. It is expected that the working drawings will be ready in a few weeks.

ANCIENT CHURCH.

DATES FROM FIFTEENTH CENTURY.

The Scottish Ecclesiastical Society on April 23 visited Torpichen Church.

Mr. Thomas Ross gave a short description of the buildings. The church of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, he said, has been a building of considerable importance. The first idea of the visitor on approaching it is that it is an old baronial keep, with wide chimneys on the gables, and its weather-worn battlements and roofs still intact. The site of the surrounding churchyard, with its many quaint windows, traceried windows, and the Parish Church with its belfry, soon reveal the true character of the building, which shows the remains of a large Cross church, of which the north and south transepts and crossing, with the lofty central tower covered with a saddle-backed roof, still remain in a state of fair preservation. The Parish Church occupies the site of the ancient nave. Of the choir, part of the north wall remains, along with the east gable. The whole length of the fabric has been about 155 feet from east to west, the transepts being about 70 feet from north to south. In the centre compartment are finely moulded piers and arches for supporting the tower, rising to a height of about 30 feet; the tower itself being about 70 feet high, with the usual round aperture in the centre so invariably found in the vaults of all Scottish towers. The various features were fully described,

From the woman's point of view, perhaps the kitchen and the bathroom are best. The kitchen walls are tiled to a height of 7ft, and bordered with coloured tiles. Abundant cabinets are provided for kitchen utensils, and all are enclosed in cupboards. A cooler, a wide stairway.

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On the ground floor is a large square panelled entrance hall, paved with plain white marble slabs. There are deep-set doors and windows in the thickness of its walls. A fine oak table in the hall is as old as the house and is reputed to have been constructed from timber saved from old St. Paul's after the Great Fire. On the right of the hall is the apartment now used by the bank. A wide shallow staircase has beautiful wrought-iron supports to the handrails. The chapter room is on the first floor, looking out to the Cathedral, and is remarkable for its dark old wainscoted and panelled walls. On the second floor is a spacious room with white panelled walls and deep windows, and a series of smaller rooms all possessing the paneling and features of the Queen Anne period. In 1865 extensive alterations were made to adapt the house as a residence for the Archdeacon of London, and from that date until 1920 it was in the occupation of successive holders of that office.

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MODERN HOMES.

HANDSOME AUSTRALIAN RESIDENCE.

The "West Australian" (Perth) publishes a sketch of one of the better-class modern residences that have been erected in various parts of the city and suburbs.

This one has just been completed at a cost of £2,800 for Mr. L. Butler, headmaster of the North Perth State School, to the design of Mr. R. Spanier, and is situated at the corner of Quarry Road and Wingfield Avenue, off Mount's Bay Road, at Crawley. Overlooking the river at a high elevation, it is well set back from the street, and is lightly screened by small trees in a picturesquely terraced garden. The main entrance is from Wingfield Avenue through an interesting double arched porch, the floor of which is mosaic. This gives access to a large hall, leading to a passage, from which entrance may be obtained to all rooms without going through any other room. Another interesting feature is a massive colonnaded piazza facing the river. The house, which has a tiled roof, contains seven large rooms, comprising three bedrooms, a living room, dining room, kitchen, maid's room, and a sleeping-out apartment on the second floor, which is reached by a wide stairway.

From the woman's point of view, perhaps the kitchen and the bathroom are best. The kitchen walls are tiled to a height of 7ft, and bordered with coloured tiles. Abundant cabinets are provided for kitchen utensils, and all are enclosed in cupboards. A cooler, a wide shallow staircase has beautiful wrought-iron supports to the handrails. The chapter room is on the first floor, looking out to the Cathedral, and is remarkable for its dark old wainscoted and panelled walls. On the second floor is a spacious room with white panelled walls and deep windows, and a series of smaller rooms all possessing the paneling and features of the Queen Anne period. In 1865 extensive alterations were made to adapt the house as a residence for the Archdeacon of London, and from that date until 1920 it was in the occupation of successive holders of that office.

From the man's point of view, perhaps the kitchen and the bathroom are best. The kitchen walls are tiled to a height of 7ft, and bordered with coloured tiles. Abundant cabinets are provided for kitchen utensils, and all are enclosed in cupboards. A cooler, a wide shallow staircase has beautiful wrought-iron supports to the handrails. The chapter room is on the first floor, looking out to the Cathedral, and is remarkable for its dark old wainscoted and panelled walls. On the second floor is a spacious room with white panelled walls and deep windows, and a series of smaller rooms all possessing the paneling and features of the Queen Anne period. In 1865 extensive alterations were made to adapt the house as a residence for the Archdeacon of London, and from that date until 1920 it was in the occupation of successive holders of that office.

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DANGER TO PEKING.

(Continued from Page 1.)

On the other hand, it is understood that the Hankow troops have not advanced beyond Yen-shing, and with the heavy casualties they have suffered, their morale is reported to be bad.

The turn over of Loyang to the Southerners is confirmed although its exact significance seems somewhat obscure.

Cantonese troops advancing against the Communists from the South, are reported to have advanced through Human to Puchion, Wuchang, Changsha line.

Other ports show no signs of development at present.—British Naval Wireless.

Nanking Quiet.

Nanking, May 31.

Other than the crossing of rolling stock to Pukow, the day has passed off without incident.—British Naval Wireless.

ARMS FOR CHINA.

Shipments From German Ports.

London, May 31.

In the House of Commons, Mr. G. Locker Lampson, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that arms valued at 3,813,644 taels had been imported into China in 1925 from German Ports. This, however, did not prove that the arms were manufactured in Germany in contravention of the Treaty of Versailles. There was no occasion to refer the matter to the League of Nations. Shipments of arms were still taking place from Hamburg to China, but the real origin of the arms was uncertain.—Reuter.

MEXICO AND CHINA.

American Journalist's Views.

London, May 31.

"Out of the colossal evil of Bolshevism, which has debauched and debased both China and Mexico, will come a common cause, a kinship of the great Anglo-Saxon peoples. Britain and America will ultimately see eye to eye and stand shoulder to shoulder. The destinies of China and Mexico lie in their hands." This was the prophecy of Mr. Isaac F. Marcosson, the well-known American journalist, at a luncheon given in his honour by the American Chamber of Commerce at the Hotel Cecil. The American Ambassador (the Hon. Alanson B. Houghton), Lord Ashfield, and Lord Inverforth were among those present.

Mr. Marcosson, who was speaking on the subject of "Mexico and China," drew a parallel between the two countries, in which he has travelled extensively in the course of his work for the "Saturday Evening Post." In both countries banditry was rampant and government a farce. The very same disease affected them. In 1923 Mexico was made the base for the Red propaganda of the Soviet Government of Russia in North and South America, and in 1924 China became the headquarters for the same propaganda throughout China. "I warn you solemnly," said the speaker, "that if Bolshevism obtains a hold in China to-day it means that there will be an open road for Bolshevism to India, Persia, and the Far East." Under the present conditions neither Mexico nor China was capable of self-government. Only 10 per cent. of the peoples in those two countries were literate. Civil war and anarchy were rampant. In Mexico there had been seventy-three presidents in 100 years. That was one for each year and a half, with an accent on the half. (Laughter.) The speaker claimed the distinction of having interviewed five Chinese Presidents or Presidents in five weeks. (Laughter.) In both countries, named cupidity and corruption were camouflaged behind that form of patriotism which a great Englishman described as the last refuge of a scoundrel. So far as the United States was concerned, the whole of the trouble with Mexico lay in the latter's attempt to make the Socialist Constitution of 1917 retrospective. As 90 per cent. of the oil lands owned by Anglo-Saxons were purchased before 1917 this meant that the rights of property were thrown into the melting-pot. It was only in the crude and strong hands of the United States and Great Britain that the true destinies of Mexico and China lay. The first steps for Britain to take, Mr. Marcosson thought, in order to suppress the Red movement in China was to break off all relations with Moscow. Whatever international sin the United States had committed, they had not committed the unpardonable sin of recognising the Moscow Government.

EARLIER MESSAGES.

Foreign Secretary Receives Deputation.

London, May 31.

A deputation, representing the China Committee, waited on Sir Austen Chamberlain, particularly with regard to the safety of British interests in Hankow.

The deputation, led by Mr. David Landale, in the absence of Lord Southborough, owing to ill-health, included Sir Alfred Mond, Mr. L. N. Leefe, Chairman of the

China Association, representatives of the Federation of British Industries, Asiatic Petroleum Company, British-American Tobacco Company, Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, Chartered Bank, and Messrs. John, Swire and Sons.

Sir A. Chamberlain, in reply, said the Government desired to avoid any interference of internal affairs in China, but were fully alive to the importance of the British interests involved and were determined to protect the lives of British nationals and secure protection and fair treatment for them and their property, while continuing to seek a peaceful and friendly solution of all outstanding difficulties with any authority constituted by the Chinese themselves and able both to make and secure the observance of such friendly settlement. Meanwhile, the Government have taken the precautions required by the present unsettled conditions, and have issued the necessary instructions to British authorities in China.—Reuter.

"Times" Comment.

London, May 31.

The "Times," referring to "The Chinese Anarchy" in a leader, expresses the opinion that the reasonableness of British policy in China and the excellent discipline and behaviour of the British troops has clearly begun to impress the more independent and responsible Nationalists, who are using their own eyes instead of looking at the world through glasses made in Moscow. At the same time, the risk of unpleasant set-backs will persist as long as Chiang Kai-shek is unable to keep his warriors in order. Mr. Chen

CHINESE FISHING.

THE VISIT OF A BRITISH PILGRIM.

INCIDENTS ON THE YANGTSE.

Chinese fishing is a disappointment and, as fishermen, the Chinese are a decadent race (writes Arthur Ransome in the "Manchester Guardian"). I went to China rather eagerly, primed with the knowledge that some five hundred years before the Christian era Confucius, whose philosophy is to this day the most influential in China, had fished with rod and line, refusing to use a net. Surely, I thought, if China is full of Confucians, they must follow their great teacher in a matter obviously more important than mere philosophical theory. Old Chinese pictures frequently represent men fishing in a worthy manner. Barbless hooks were known to these people two thousand years before they were introduced to us. I came to China as a pilgrim to the cradle of a religion. I expected to find followers of the true faith seated, bamboo in hand, by every ditch. I was as disappointed as must be those Mohammedans who come to Mecca and find there an elaborate system for fleecing the pious instead of an edifying spectacle of pure religion.

Th. Lewis, "Fitz's" Energy.

The whole time I was in China I saw only two men fishing with rods, and they were not Chinese, but Japanese. I did, however, see a great many fishermen. All, without exception, would be instantly expelled from, for example, the County Palatine Association. The object of the Chinese fishermen seems to be the capture of fish with the least possible expenditure of energy or skill. On the Yangtse the commonest method is as follows. A huge bamboo framework supports a wide, shallow net, which is lowered into the stream close to the bank in places where the fish swim, and is at intervals lifted, when fish that happen to be passing over it are caught. Neither fish nor fisherman is called upon to use more judgment than is necessary in choosing a lottery ticket. Nor does the fisherman use a particle of unnecessary energy. The net would be difficult to lift directly from the water. It is, therefore, suspended from a balanced pole. The fisherman lies comfortably upon the bank smoking his long pipe. When he chooses, he pulls down a light cord, the pole swings up, the net is lifted with so little effort that he can hold his pipe in one hand and haul up the net with the other. If there are any fish in it he scoops them out with a long-handled landing net. If not, he lets go the cord and the net sinks again under the water. And that is all there is to it. Another method is the setting of long lines of a hundred hooks. These are lowered away over the stern of a boat, which is then anchored, while the fisherman sleeps. When he wakes he hauls in his catch. In the lake of the Summer Palace outside Peking I saw men using four-pronged spears. A more interesting method, but one in which the fisherman earns even less credit, is that of making cormorants do the fishing. Going up the Yangtse, I saw three cormorants flying low over the water and presently settle and dive. In a narrow boat, with perches along its gunwale, a fisherman waited a little way down stream. The cormorants catch fish and bring them back to the fisherman, who suitably rewards them. It is as if in England in a low water an angler should sit on the bank and employ little boys to tickle trout for him. O monstrous degradation.

Japanese Interest.

Peking, May 31.

The rapidity with which the situation is changing is indicated, inter alia, by the fact that Mr. Yoshizawa, who was recently ordered to return to Japan for a conference to discuss the future policy toward China, to-day received instructions to remain at Peking.—Reuter.

Independent Policy.

Tokyo, May 31.

The countermanding of the instruction for Mr. Yoshizawa to proceed to Tokyo, is regarded as reflecting the seriousness of the situation in China. The "Nichi Nichi" predicts the possibility of an Anglo-Russian war in China, in which event it suggests an independent policy on Japan's part.—Reuter.

Borodin Returns.

Shanghai, May 31.

A wireless message from Hankow on May 31 says that Borodin returned to Hankow yesterday from Wuchang. New anti-Chiang Kai-shek and anti-British posters are appearing.—Reuter.

TRADES UNION BILL.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT CLAUSE ADOPTED.

London, May 31.

The House of Commons by 300 to 125 votes adopted clause VI of the Trade Union Bill making it illegal for any "local" or public authority to make it a condition of employment of a worker that he is a member of a non-member of a trade union.—Reuter.

CAPTAIN LINDBERGH.

London, May 31.

His Majesty the King received Captain Lindbergh at Buckingham Palace this morning and decorated him with the Air Force Cross.

Prior thereto, he had flown his aeroplane to Gosport where it will be dismantled for shipment to America. He returned to Croydon in one of the Air Force machines which escorted him to the coast.—Reuter.

water on the far side of it. I had just caught a catfish and, jumping from our boat to the lighter, I dangled it at my feet. In the place where we had seen the swirl. Suddenly a fair-sized shark, seven or eight feet long, shot up so near that I could easily have kicked its back fin as he turned. He came right up under my feet, turned over, and was gone. I tried desperately to tempt him with the catfish. He would not come again. But at least I had seen a shark, and nearer than I am ever likely to see one again.

At Penang, also fishing with raw meat, in the evening, after going to the top of the hill and seeing butterflies as big as soup plates and a centipede a foot long, and thicker than my thumb, I tried in the inner harbour under the light of an arc lamp and got a fat fish striped and brightly coloured, which was appropriated by a Japanese, who said it was very good to eat. Also another catfish.

At Singapore I fished from the top of a stockade built out into the sea to form a bathing enclosure free from sharks. Here the bait was prawns. I caught two curious fish about half a pound each and then a sea-serpent.

But the only fishing I had actually in China was one afternoon in the Hongkew Park in Shanghai. My steamer postponed sailing by a few hours, and I took the chance. The pond in the Hongkew Park holds nothing but carp, and the day was not a carp day, but one of hard wind and biting cold. It snowed at night. I found there two Japanese, who showed me a photograph of a carp of some eighteen pounds that one of them had caught in the summer. We fished through the afternoon. Each of the Japanese was fishing with six rods. I had one. The total number of rods was thirteen. So that perhaps we should have caught nothing anyhow. One must not always blame the weather.

CHINA COAST.

GAZETTE OF THE LATEST CHANGES.

Mr. J. W. Bertram, from reserve, has gone supy second engineer, "Kinshan."

Mr. D. H. Maxwell, from reserve, has gone supy second engineer, "Kwangtung."

Mr. J. D. Craig, supy third engineer, "Hupeh," has gone supy third engineer, "Kwangtung."

Mr. B. E. Bidwell, from reserve, has gone supy chief officer, "Yungtung."

Mr. J. Bowman, has been appointed second officer, "Suivo."

Mr. E. V. Bishop, from reserve, has gone chief officer, "Tungwo."

Mr. L. B. Jones, from reserve, has gone second officer, "Kungwo."

Mr. C. J. A. H. Hendry, supy chief officer, "Kungwo," has gone chief officer, "Changwo." Mr. T. Wilkinson, chief officer, "Changwo," is on reserve.

Mr. R. B. Symington has been appointed supy third engineer, "Kungwo."

"Shipping & Engineering."

PRICE OF HOUSES.

Mr. Chamberlain informed Mr. Short in the House of Commons on April 20 that the average prices of houses in contracts let by local authorities, excluding the cost of land and development were, in May, 1926, £436 in respect of non-parlour houses, and £495 for parlour houses; the corresponding figures in January, 1927, were £427 and £492.

POSITION WANTED.

COOK BOY desires position in Hotel or Residence. Salary required £20 per month. Apply Box No. 492, c/o "China Mail."

THE RULING TOPIC

In the papers one besetting topic greets me every day—I am rapidly forgetting.

There are other things to say; What's the purpose of gazetting.

Reparation scheme amounts.

When it's crystal clear that betting

is the only thing that counts?

Par and picture, puff, and petting.

Keep the sacred topic warm;

Half mankind is shown as sweating

Over starters and their form;

And if appetites need whetting

There are many titbits ripe

Of the sweeps that meant the netting.

Of a competence for life.

Thus publicity, curveting

Round the punter and his dream.

Seems to leave the world coqueting

With one universal theme;

For the bit that isn't betting

Most vociferous has waxed

In discussing (on representing)

Ways of having betting taxed.

—LUCIO.

—Manchester Guardian.

A GREAT FILM.

EMIL JANNINGS AT THE QUEEN'S.

THE LOVES OF PHARAOH.

While Egypt figures in the newspapers as the scene of a new political crisis, that ancient land is to be seen in the Queen's Theatre as the setting of a truly wonderful film. "The Loves of Pharaoh" is not altogether happily named, for besides being inaccurate, Pharaoh having only one love, the slave girl for whom he sacrifices a kingdom, the title gives the impression that the picture is a mere succession of exotic scenes. That it certainly is not. Exotic scenes there are, of course, but they are kept in their place—where they are both telling and beautiful. The story, which is skilfully unfolded to contrast the destiny of individuals with the destiny of nations, is of absorbing interest, taking the spectator into the homes, the palaces and the temples of the great people who built the Pyramids. The settings are on a magnificent scale, and the battle scenes, including the sack of Thebes, are as wonderful as anything of the sort yet offered by the screen. The acting is superb, Emil Jannings as Pharaoh gives a performance sufficient in itself to make the film a masterpiece. The screening of the picture, needless to say, is faultless, and it is hardly necessary to add that the music of the Queen's Orchestra, under Mr. Grovini, greatly adds to the enjoyment. Atmosphere is also given to the picture by the Egyptian stage setting in which Mr. Seiyo Tatsumi, the Japanese tenor, sings his charming songs.

4267 SHEPHERD OF THE HILLS ANY TIME, ANYWHERE

4268 BILLY BOY TALKING TO THE MOON

3965 DINAH BROWN EYES

3916 YOU FORGOT TO REMEMBER WILD FLOWER

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING.

SIMONDS PALE ALE.

"Hop Leaf" Brand.

A delicious light ale.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hong Kong.)

THE PICADOR RACKET

A Cheap, but thoroughly reliable racket made by F. H. AYRES, Ltd., London.

Price \$16 each.

We carry Stocks of TENNIS BALLS by leading makers, for Hard and Grass Courts.

Rackets restrung by expert workmen.

Call and inspect our Stocks

ABAQUERIA FILIPINA

LEADING TOBACCONISTS

IN THE FAR EAST

THE QUEEN'S MOTOR BOAT CO., LTD.

Queen's Statue Pier.

MOTOR BOATS FOR HIRE

DAY and NIGHT

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

"PUDLO"

Makes Cement Waterproof

"FEUSOL"

The Immovable Fire Cement.

Tel. Central 236.

2, Queen's Buildings.

G. FALCONER & CO., (HONG KONG) LTD
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
Union Building (Opposite G.P.O.)Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.
High Class English Jewellery.

FOR MEN! FOR WOMEN!

Do you feel that your health is growing weak?
Do you suffer from Nervous Affections and General Debility?
Do you wish to restore yourself to Rejuvenation?Ask for "SATYRIN" the remedy prescribed
by Professor Steinach of Vienna.Hong Kong Agents: A. C. K. CO.,
3, Lee Yuen St. E., 1st floor.
Hong Kong.SUMMER'S SAFEST FOOD
DAIRY FARM ICE CREAM.

Safe, Nutritious, Tasty, Delicious.

Delivered to your
doorstep.In our new patent Freezard
Containers.

All Popular Flavours Stocked.

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

LAMOI BEER



"Insist on having it because it is the BEST."

Sole Importers:

H. RUTTONJEE & SON

14, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Saturday, June 4, has been proclaimed a general holiday by the Governor-in-Council.

The original pencil manuscript of Wagner's opera, "Das Rheingold," has been sold by the American Art Association to Messrs. Rosenbach, of New York, for \$15,400 (about £3,100).

This Friday (being the birthday of H.M. the King), Saturday (a general holiday) and Monday (Whit Monday) are all bank holidays, during which the local exchange banks will be closed to public business.

"Postmarks nowadays are usually indecipherable, and we cannot tell where letters are posted," remarked Mr. Ingleby Oddie, the Westminster coroner, when a witness told him she could not decipher the postmark on a letter she received from her husband.

At the monthly executive committee of the Automobile Association, 11,120 new members of the association were elected. This constitutes a record in the history of the association, the total membership of which is now well over 325,000. The figures indicate a boom in British motoring during the coming season.

During the holidays on Friday, Saturday and Monday, the Fire and Marine insurance offices of Hong Kong will be closed.

"Gentlemen, snuff, is now served." With this announcement, by Mr. J. L. Goldapink, the clerk, a snuff-box was handed round to members at the annual meeting of the Lambeth Board of Guardians. The box, which is of solid, engraved silver, bears the following inscriptions: Presented by the Board of Guardians of Lambeth for the year 1846 to their successors to offer forever to commemorate the good feeling existing between the now united parties.

A marriage in the air is to take place over Berlin very shortly, this being the first of its kind in Germany. The up-to-date bridegroom is Dr. Orlivins, a member of the staff of the Luft Hansa, the German flying organisation, who will ascend in an aeroplane with his bride, two witnesses, and the registrar, who will perform the marriage ceremony at the moment the machine is flying over the Town Hall, where earthbound mortals are united in matrimony. The party will then descend to partake of the wedding breakfast, after which the newly-wed couple will leave for Italy for their honeymoon, naturally by aeroplane again.

The only case of notifiable disease which occurred yesterday was that of a Chinese, from the city registration district, with enteric fever (typhoid).

THEOSOPHY

Weekly Meetings on Sunday 10.30 a.m.

Inquiries daily.

Library and Booksales—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from 8 to 8 p.m.

The Weekly Public Lectures will be discontinued during the Summer Months.

The Library is Open to All.

Hong Kong Lodge The Theosophical Society, 7, Duddell Street, next to Hotel Metropole, Hong Kong. P.O. Box 632.

Inquiries are welcome.

Over 500,000lb. of foodstuffs, 610,000 oranges, and 44,610doz. eggs were consumed by the men of the Atlantic Fleet in five weeks, and the Mediterranean Fleet in three weeks, from the middle of February. This was reported at the quarterly meeting of the Canteen Committee of the Men of the Royal Navy, held at the headquarters of the Navy, Army, and Air Force Institutes at Kennington. Some of the big items of fare were 50,400lb. of bacon, 26,880lb. of cheese, 36,960lb. of sausages, and 33,080lb. of kippers.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS.

Mr. P. Clover of the Jardine Engineering Corporation, sailed for Shanghai to-day on the "President Madison."

Mr. David Gow, chief clerk in the Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., went on leave to-day by the "President Madison" travelling via Seattle, accompanied by Mrs. Gow and Miss Margaret Gow.

Mrs. B. D. F. Beith, Mr. L. E. Hopkins, Mr. W. L. Gerrard and Dr. Evan Jones were passengers on the "Empress of Canada," which sailed from Hong Kong to-day for Vancouver.

Mr. W. B. Barney, passenger agent at Manila for the Dollar and American Mail Lines, has been transferred to Seattle. With Mrs. Barney, he continued his voyage from Hong Kong to-day on the "President Madison."

Mr. F. H. Dillon, Land Bailiff of the Public Works Department, left the Colony to-day on the "Empress of Canada." He has retired on pension and will, it is understood, make his home in Seattle. With Mr. Dillon, were Mrs. Dillon and their family.

Passengers on the "President Madison" when she left Hong Kong to-day included:—Mr. and Mrs. W. K. McCandless and family (American Presbyterian Mission, going on leave); Mrs. C. Recto (the wife of a Manila merchant, going to Seattle); Mr. Herbert E. Smith (a business man from Manila to Shanghai) and Mrs. Smith.

The "Taiyo Maru" took away a good many local passengers when she left Hong Kong yesterday for Shanghai, Japan and San Francisco. These included Mr. S. F. McBain, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. McBain, Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Selden, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Jones, Mr. J. E. McDonald, Miss Ruth Pettigrew, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Turner, Mr. R. C. Hill, Mrs. C. D. Andrew, Mrs. E. L. Roy Smith, Miss Veronica Smith, Mr. G. M. Mueller, Mrs. L. Casel, Mr. H. B. Sheldon, Rev. E. P. Burtt, Ho Tung.

Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., went on leave to-day, sailing on the "Empress of Canada" for Vancouver.

Mr. V. A. J. J. Rasmussen of the A.P.C., and Mrs. Rasmussen, were passengers on the "Aeneas" which left Hong Kong yesterday for Home.

The Hon. Sir Henry Pollock, K.C. and Lady Pollock were passengers on the "Empress of Canada" which sailed from Hong Kong to-day for Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lauder were passengers on the s.s. "Taivo Maru," which left Hong Kong yesterday for Shanghai, Japan and San Francisco. They were accompanied by Miss Lauder.

Proceeding on Home leave, Mr. M. H. Varn (manager of the Standard Oil Co.'s branch at Kowloon) sailed from Hong Kong to-day on the "President Madison" with Mrs. Varn and their daughter.

General Leonard Wood (Governor-General of the Philippines Islands), accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Major Burton Y. Reed, paid an "unofficial call" at Government House yesterday on Sir Cecil Clementi. To-day the "President Madison" continued her voyage to Seattle with the Governor-General on board, accompanied by Mrs. Wood, Major Reed and Captain L. Fletcher.

Going as far as Shanghai on the "Empress of Canada," which left Hong Kong to-day, were Mr. Tsu-yeo Pei (Hong Kong manager of the Bank of China); Mr. Yimson H. Tao (general secretary, Hong Kong Y.M.C.A.); Professor Chung Hing Kwong (associate, President, Canton Christian College); Mr. Kin Tseng-ching (a former professor of Kwangtung University).

The Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., LL.D. and Mrs. Kotewall left Hong Kong to-day for Yokohama by the "Empress of Canada." Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Lo are going by the same ship to Vancouver. Dr. Kotewall is, of course, the Chinese representative on the Legislative Council. Mr. Lo is the local solicitor and Mrs. Lo is the daughter of Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung.

Miss K. Beswick and Miss J. Prentice arrived in Hong Kong to-day by the s.s. "Tanda" from Japan.

Mrs. E. Bullock, wife of the Chief Clerk in the Colonial Secretariat, left Hong Kong yesterday on the s.s. "Aeneas" for Home, with Master E. J. and Miss S. M. Bullock.

Mr. J. S. McIntosh, chief engine draughtsman of the Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., left Hong Kong yesterday by the "Aeneas" for Home, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. E. J. McIntosh.

Through passengers on the Blue Funnel s.s. "Aeneas," which sailed from Hong Kong yesterday for Home via Singapore and Marseilles, included the Rev. and Mrs. A. M. Sherman and family and Mr. C. S. Harvey.

Mr. A. S. D. Coupland (of Messrs. Alex Ross & Co. (China) Ltd.) and Mrs. Coupland, left Hong Kong for Home to-day by the "Empress of Canada." They have been in the Colony for 26 years and were recently the recipients of parting tributes from their many friends.

Marina passengers on the "President Madison" when she sailed from Hong Kong to-day for Seattle via Shanghai and Japan included:—Mr. R. Renton Hind (of the Sugar Centrals, P.I., going to America on business); Mr. A. H. Muzall (a lumber merchant); Mr. J. A. Wright (sugar merchant) with Mrs. Wright and daughter.

Among the passengers going Home by the "Empress of Canada" which sailed from Hong Kong to-day for Vancouver were:—Mrs. Fitzroy (wife of Mr. H. S. Fitzroy, acting Assistant Attorney-General); Mr. H. Richardson and Mr. H. L. Mrs. Wilson; Mr. B. and Mrs. C. Colis (with Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Wilson); Mr. and Mrs. B. Montague Ede; Mr. B. M. Jones (Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation); Mrs. R. J. Paterson and Master Burgess Fenton; Mrs. Edgar Davidson; Mrs. J. P. Sherry; Lt.-Col. H. B. Gund; R.A.; Mr. G. E. Costello (general agent, passenger department, Canadian Pacific Co., Hong Kong); Mr. H. Livingston (manager, Standard Oil Co., Foochow); and Mrs. Livingston.

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SPORTS SECTION

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ANOTHER DOUBLE CENTURY.

Hammond, the budding all-rounder of Gloucestershire, has compiled 1,000 runs in first-class cricket at Home, a feat that has only been accomplished by the late Dr. W. G. Grace (the "Grand Old Man" of cricket) and Tom Hayward, who was Jack Hobbs's mentor at Surrey.

Another "double" century has been added to this year's bumper crop. The batsman this time is George Gunn, the Nottinghamshire veteran.

London, May 31. County championships and other first-class cricket matches ended to-day resulted as follows:

Hammond's Game.

At Southampton, Hampshire obtained a first innings's lead from Gloucestershire in an uncompleted match. Scores:-

Gloucester (1st innings) 320 runs. Hammond 192.

Hants (1st) 421 runs. Kennedy 66. Mead 187.

Gloucester (2nd innings) 337 runs for 4 wickets, declared. Smith 100. Neale 145 not out.

Hants (2nd) 135 runs for 4 wickets. Hon. L. H. Tennyson 102 not out.

(Note: Hammond's career is comparatively short and he is in the prime of life. He showed excellent promise in the 1925 season, particularly as a batsman, also as an exemplary fieldman, and as a bowler. He was kept out of the game last year by illness, hence the absence of his name from the trials for the Tests with the Australians.)

The Latest "Double."

George Gunn made a century in each innings of the match at Trent Bridge in which Notts beat Warwickshire by 252 runs. Scores:-

Notts (1st) 249 runs. Gunn (G.) 100; Mayes 6 wickets for 66 runs.

Warwick (1st) 231 runs. Parsons 87; Larwood 6 for 87.

Notts (2nd) 377 runs for 5 wickets, dec. Gunn (G.) 110. Walker 144 not out. Little 55.

Warwick (2nd) 143 runs.

Middlesex v. Somerset. At Lord's. Middlesex led Somerset on the first innings in an uncompleted match. Scores:-

Somerset (1st) 227 runs. Case 78. White 70; Stevens 6 for 96.

Middlesex (1st) 290 runs. Stevens 66. Mann 52; White 6 for 89.

Somerset (2nd) 306 runs. Lee 66. Ingle 71. White 68.

Middlesex (2nd) 37 runs for 3 wickets.

Essex v. Leicester. At Leyton, Essex lost first innings' points to Leicestershire in an uncompleted match. Scores:-

Essex (1st) 197 runs. Skelding 6 for 63.

Leicester (1st) 394 runs. Shipman 108. Armstrong 89. Sidwell 50.

Essex (2nd) 313 runs for 3 wickets. O'Connor 139 not out. Russell 104.

Derby v. Kent.

At Derby, Derbyshire lost to Kent by 127 runs. Scores:-

Kent (1st) 215 runs. Woolley (F.E.) 84.

Derby (1st) 169 runs. Freeman 6 for 64.

Kent (2nd) 228 runs. Evans 100; Storer 5 for 32.

Derby (2nd) 147 runs. Ashdown 5 for 29.

Northants v. Glamorgan.

At Northampton, Northamptonshire beat Glamorgan by 209 runs. Scores:-

Northants (1st) 350 runs. Hawtin 112. Walden 57.

Glamorgan (1st) 235 runs. Bates 73; Clark 5 for 42.

Northants (2nd) 180 runs. Woolley (C.N.) 68. Hawtin 72; Ryan 6 for 39.

Glamorgan (2nd) 66 runs. Clark 5 for 20.

Yorkshire v. Surrey.

At Leeds, Yorkshire defeated

Surrey by ten wickets. Scores:-

Surrey (1st) 172 runs. Rhodes 5 for 59. Kilner (R.) 4 for 39. Yorks (1st) 333 runs. Sutcliffe 176. Oldroyd 52. Leyland 70. Surrey (2nd) 203 runs. Ducat 59. Kilner (R.) 5 for 76. Yorks (2nd) 44 runs for no wicket.

Worcestershire v. Lancashire.

At Dudley, Worcestershire lost to Lancashire by four wickets. Scores:-

Worcester (1st) 206 runs. Tolley (R.) 5 for 42.

Lancs (1st) 199 runs. Green 60. Sibbles 64; Root 6 for 48.

Worcester (2nd) 28 runs. Mac Donald 7 for 40. Sibbles 3 for 47.

Lancs (2nd) 96 runs for 6 wickets. Root 4 for 32.

Sussex v. New Zealand.

At Brighton, Sussex lost to the New Zealanders by eight wickets. Scores:-

Sussex (1st) 316 runs. Parks (J.) 63; A. E. R. Gilligan 86; Morris 6 for 92.

New Zealand (1st) 466 runs. Blunt 67; Dempster 57; Lowry 105. Page 63.

Sussex (2nd) 191 runs. Blunt 4 for 36.

New Zealand (2nd) 43 runs for 2 wickets.

Oxford v. the Army.

At Oxford, the University drew with the Army. Scores:-

Army (1st) 383 runs. G. Bryan 116; Staniforth 57.

Oxford (1st) 322 runs. Holmes 72; Morris 98. Newman 64; Joy 5 for 10. Miles 5 for 15.

Army (2nd) 181 runs for 6 wickets. G. Bryan 13; Staniforth 61 not out.

Oxford 230; 112 runs for 8 wickets. G. Bryan 57 not out.

HOLDERS WIN.

TENNIS LEAGUE MATCH "A" DIVISION.

K.C.C. LOSE TO CHINESE.

TO-DAY'S DERBY.

CHANGES TO LIST OF PROBABLES.

25 NAMES LEFT IN.

Latest changes in the list of Derby probables are recorded below, in the order of being received:-

Tornills scratched.

Kincardine scratched.

Fourth Hand scratched.

Damon will be ridden by H. Beasley and not P. Beasley.

A jockey has been found for Jack's Son, in A. Burns.

Son and Hefn will have Carslake up and not Evans.

Spiramonde will be ridden by Pat Donoghue, son of the famous Steve.

Treat will be ridden by P. Beasley.

Buckfast will be ridden by Evans.

Chichester Cross will be ridden by G. Richards.

Stampede (with Bowden as jockey) is added to the list of probable starters.

The trainer of Moneymaker announces that the colt will be scratched from the Derby owing to shoulder trouble.

Dark Antony (rider not yet fixed) is added to the list of probables.

Accordingly the list will stand as follows:-

Runner Jockey

Adam's Apple J. Leach

Adieu Marshall

Applecross J. Childs

Birbright Garnett

Buckfast Evans

Call Boy Elliott

Chichester Cross G. Richards

Damon H. Rensley

Dark Antony Dick

Flying Star Sprake

Hossack Wrapp

Hot Night Jack's Son

Knight of the Grail

Lone Knight Winter

Parker S. Donoghue

Restigouche Butcher

Shian Mor C. Childs

Sickle F. Lane

Silverstead Weston

Son and Heir F. Fox

Spiramonde Carslake

Stampede Bowden

Tattoo Perryman

Treat P. Beasley

The following will represent the Kowloon Cricket Club on Saturday, 4.30 p.m., on K.C.C. ground in league matches:-

"B" team v. South China A.A.

R. E. Lindsell (captain) and C. H. Atkins, A. Hanson and D. J. Purves, P. M. Pinguet and G. S. Ford.

"C" team v. Taikoo R.C.-W.

Woodward (captain) and C. H. Luddra, Geo. Lee and A. J. Kew, R. F. Strange and J. S. Smith.

FINALIST LOSES.

FRENCH HARD COURTS TENNIS.

St. Cloud, May 30.

In the fifth round of the French hard court lawn tennis championships, Tilden beat Raymond, the South African player, 5-7, 6-2, 8-6, 6-3, thus qualifying for the semi-final.

The Frenchman, Gentien, who up to the present has been regarded as a second rate player, created surprise by defeating Borotra, 6-2, 11-12, 6-0, 6-4—Reuter.

The Quarter-Finals.

St. Cloud, May 31.

In the quarter-finals, the 18-year-old South African Miss Heine beat Senorita de Altrez (Spain), last year's Wimbledon finalist, by 6-6, 7-5, 7-5.

Cochet of France beat Frotzheim (Germany) 6-1, 6-1, 6-4.

Borotra and Lacoste beat the Britons Turnbull and Lester 6-3, 6-4, 16-6, 6-2. Tilden and Hunter beat Landry and Boussois (France) 6-1, 6-1, 8-10, 8-6—Reuter.

SCOTLAND.

H.K. CRICKET CLUB.

QUESTION OF EXTENSIONS CONSIDERED.

PROPOSED \$38,000 SCHEME.

The improvements to the Hong Kong Cricket Club pavilion (including the addition of a second storey) which were considered by members at a meeting yesterday afternoon were stated to be estimated to cost \$38,000. The finances of the Club, said Mr. T. E. Pearce, Chairman, were in a sound position. Liability on debentures was only \$1,500 per annum and the Club had been paying this off at the rate of \$5,000 per annum. At the Bank they had over \$10,000 on fixed deposit and over \$5,000 on current account.

The Bank, stated the Chairman, had agreed to an overdraft to cover the cost of the reconstruction of the premises and the Chairman expressed the opinion that it was a move which could be taken with confidence in view of the continued increase in membership. The increase had been 15 per cent. since 1923, and the notice board indicated that the figure of 499 in January, 1927, would be considerably increased by the beginning of January next.

The proposal was then opened for discussion and Mr. G. R. Sayer urged the need for caution. He agreed that the additional improvements were advisable but expressed the opinion that there would be no prospect of increase of revenue due to the alterations.

Mr. Sayer, made several suggestions with regard to increase of revenue and thought that the present scheme was not "as economical as it might be." He saw no reason for demolishing the present staircase, for instance.

The Chairman went into the questions of figures as to how funds would be available and thought that there was not much reason to worry unless something unforeseen occurred. As regards the alterations which Mr. Sayer had criticised, the Chairman thought that having employed an architect to suggest the best means of carrying out the alterations it seemed a pity to reject his recommendations.

Mr. E. W. Hamilton thought it unfair to the Committee to go thoroughly into the matter at this stage of the proceedings.

Mr. E. B. C. Hornell hoped that they would not quibble about cost. If the Club intended to extend at all, let the job be done thoroughly so that the question would not arise again for a considerable number of years.

The meeting decided unanimously that an extraordinary general meeting of the Club should be called for June 10 when the whole matter would be discussed in connection with a resolution.

LADIES' GOLF.

ENGLAND'S TITLE GONE TO SCOTLAND.

London, May 14.

In the ladies' national golf championship, Ireland beat Wales by six matches to three.

Scotland beat England by five matches to four.

Scotland thus won the Trophy held by England since 1911.

[Earlier results were as follows:-

Scotland beat Wales by seven matches to two.

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FASHIONS AND FANCIES



The slender silhouette dominates the mode. Coats for all occasions find the road to chic best reached along slenderizing straight lines. There are many ways of adding interest to the coat without altering its lines, and Paris has created pleasing models through the use of tucks, tiers, scallops, pleats, bindings and stitching.

Some of the most successful coats are made in fine woollens. These are generally quite straight and are often cuffed to give interest. In some cases the lines slant in front, forming a point in the back. Sometimes they are perfectly plain and straight except for a slight flare placed on the side or front.

Fancy revers mark some simple daytime coats, while others make use of furs to decorate collar, cuffs or pocket. In the more formal coats, ermine is the most popular selection—ermine in its natural white or dyed beige or cocoa as the coat demands. Other furs are squirrel, fox, fitch or mole. In the sports models, cotskin, "cat" furs and caracals are seen.

For motoring, the coat with the raglan or semi-raglan sleeve is often used. These coats are straight in line, often with scarf collars or matching scarfs. Large pockets and buttons as well as belts mark their detail.

Billie Dove, whose spring collection of coats is an alluring one, wears a smart camel's hair coat of slender lines, becomingly collared and cuffed in tan calfskin. Pockets, too, are treated with this new trimming. Miss Dove appears in a scene from her First National film, "The Tender Hour," wearing this modern sports coat.

CHILDREN'S TABLE MANNERS.

I have been asked to give a few words on this important subject and to suggest to parents the necessity of training their little boys and girls at an early age how to conduct themselves at the breakfast, dinner and tea table, says a writer in an Edinburgh paper. I am very much afraid there is little attention paid in this respect, and so long as cups are not upset or a fall from the chair does not occur, nothing else much matters. These, who are now small children, will grow up into an age when they will surely experience a sharp twinge of humiliation when eating in the presence of others who are perfectly at ease in their correct manner.

It would be a good thing and time and trouble well spent if parents were to pay strict attention to the table manners of their children while the latter are quite young. As soon as a child is old enough to

Originality marks the silhouettes which Paris has set her stamp of approval upon in the spring collection of frocks. There is a general departure from lines which have been accustomed to lend chic to the mode.

For instance, there are now gowns with or without waistlines, frocks which feature odd shoulder treatments, bolero effects, the softening blouse effect and skirts of varying lengths and fullnesses.

Perhaps one of the most outstanding features is the use of contrasting fabrics in the newest frocks. This striking note introduces not only contrasting materials, but contrasting colours. The two-piece mode, of course, best illustrates this new fashion. The most successful models show colour and fabric details worked with subtlety and harmonious result.

There is generally to be noted a softening influence in the silhouette. A band of embroidery, or a border of applique, or passamanerie, piping, fagoting, cross stitch or any other form of needlework serves to feminize the effect of the dress. In the tiered gown, many striking models are shown which display the use of contrasted colours and materials. Other costumes introduce a new note in the geometric plan, with ornament de-

tails.

Printed fabrics will hold an important place in the fashions of spring. These in general follow the same lines that are to be found in the frocks of a plain fabric.

The bow is a distinct fashion note of extreme importance. It may be found at all points of the dress, the shoulders, the waist, the hip line and the bow placed at front, at side and in the back.

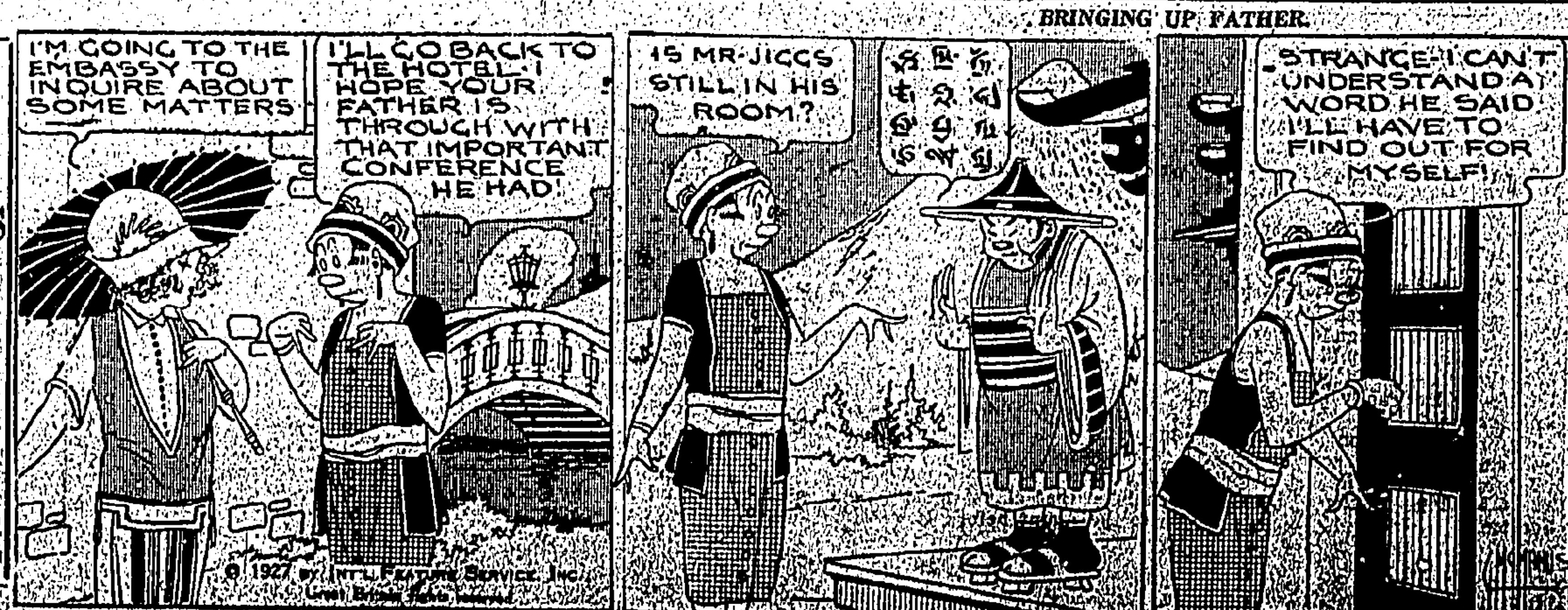
One of the favourite silhouettes for spring shows a bloused line, a soft, feminine outline, and a snugly defined hipline.

Lots Wilson, whose youth and charm lend themselves with distinct appeal to the femininely inclined frock, finds herself charmingly costumed with all that is new in her First National film, "Broadway Nights." Miss Wilson has selected chiffon in a soft shade of blue. It possesses many features of the new mode. It has a full sleeve caught into a tight cuff. A large flower at the shoulder in a delicate pink gives colour contrast, while a bow at the waist also marks its newness. The skirt has an uneven hemline and is quite full.

Never allow the knife to be put into the mouth. Its sole use is to cut the food into small pieces. When soup is taken the plate is not tilted, but remains still on the table. Tea, coffee, or cocoa is drunk from the cup and not poured into the saucer. A teaspoon should not be left in the cup, but remains in the saucer, except when used to stir tea, &c.

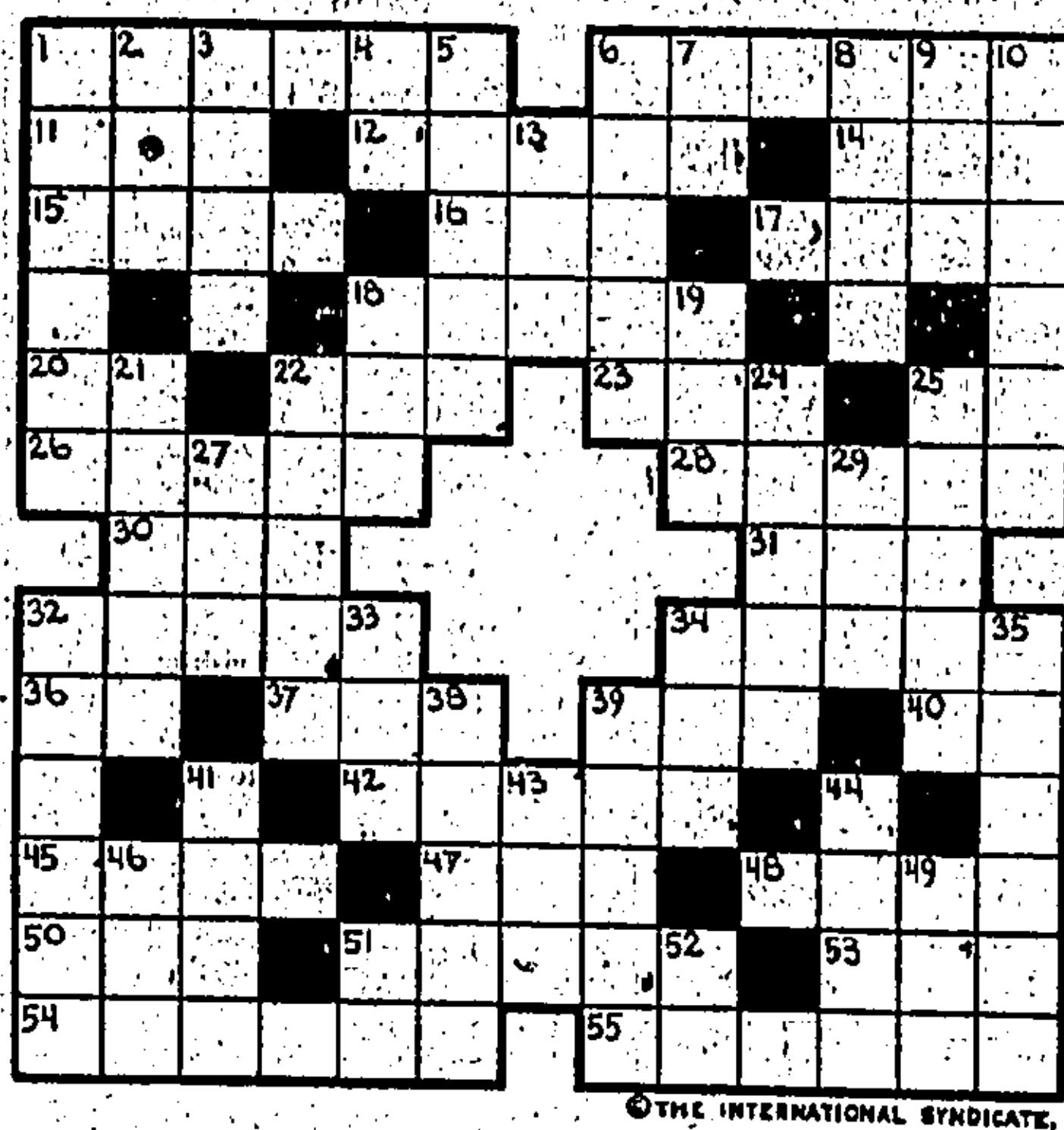
While the child is waiting to be served, make it a fixed rule that the hands should remain still on the lap—not on the table; and that there should be no quarrels among the small people during meal times. I need hardly remind any parents to see that little hands and faces are washed before each meal.

BRINGING UP: FATHER



DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert, but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)



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HORIZONTAL

1-Silky

6-Irritates

11-Anger

12-Convey

14-Brazilian coin

15-Clean

16-Likewise

17-Heavenly body

18-Abounds

20-51 (Roman)

22-Sport crank

23-Beverage

25-Measure of

28-70 Bat oneself

30-Saint (saint)

31-River (Spanish)

32-Bay of very deep

34-King of Tyre

36-Speak. Again

37-Tree fluid

38-Scandalous

40-Prefix. Out.

HORIZONTAL (Cont.)

42-Author of Endymion

45-A satellite

47-Before

48-Warbled

50-Ever (contr.)

51-Smooth with the
beak

53-Observe

54-Makes exhausting
demands upon

55-Part of roof

1-To blend

2-Raw metal

3-Make a study of

4-8. State of U.S.

5-Consumed

6-Agreable odor

7-Empire State

8-Born

9-Yes

10-The dog-star (abbr.)

12-A continent (abbr.)

VERTICAL (Cont.)

13-Fish eggs

14-Playful blow

16-Care

19-Flow out

22-Laps

24-Wald

25-Wide

27-A color

29-Tune

33-Adapted to a
purpose

35-Asiatic ox

36-Owne

38-Scanty

39-Gulde

41-A character in

43-David Copperfield

44-Through

46-Over (contr.)

48-Born

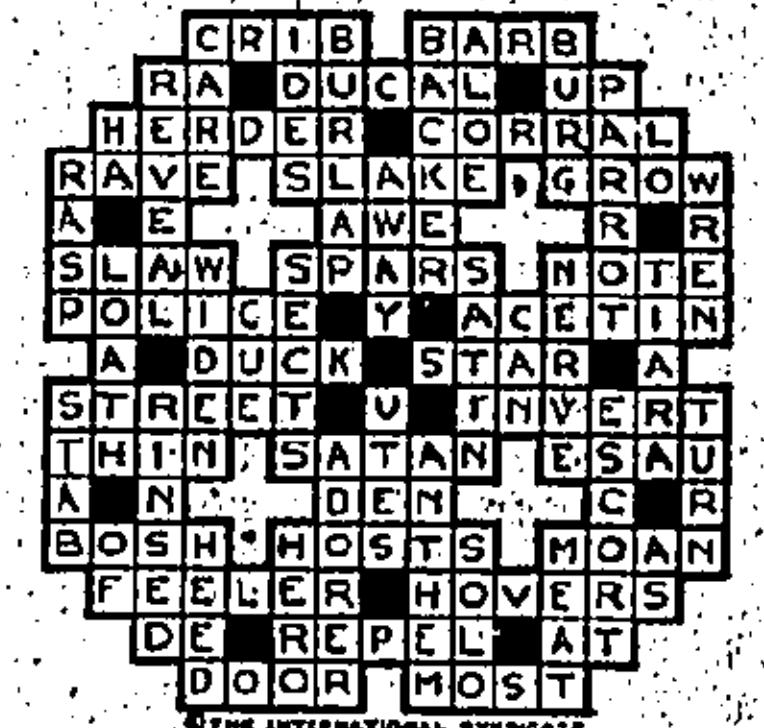
51-Promissory note
(abbr.)

52-A continent (abbr.)

Start out by filling in the words of which you feel reasonably sure. These will give you a clue to other words crossing them, and they in turn to still others. A letter belongs in each white space, words starting at the numbered squares and running either horizontally or vertically or, both.

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in to-morrow's issue along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

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The strongest element of the English genius is imagination; the imagination which has found vent all through our history in our passion for the far-flung places of the world, and in our old love of adventure and the unknown, but which is shown most clearly in our literature. Our poetry is richer in imagery, the natural language of the imagination, than any other. Frequently the imaginative element takes the place of passion (which we are naturally deficient in) of emotion, of sensibility, and often even of thought. It is at once the glory and the danger of English art.—Veronica Rice in "The Contemporary Review."

A Beautiful Language.

Myself, I have a weakness for things French, even for things the Frenchman himself would be the first to admit are not always beautiful. Somehow they have wheedled their way into my affections. For instance when I see "Defense d'afficher" written on a blank wall I am at once conscious of a warm sense of well-being. It stirs me to emotion that "Stick no bills" does not. I don't want to stick bills on anybody's walls, French or English, but I prefer being told not to in French. Why, I don't know; but there it is. Similarly, I love the large signs like "Byrrh," "Dubonnet—Quinquina," and other homely disfigurements of the countryside for reasons quite apart from the refreshments they suggest. "Pneu," which nobody wants to consume—or pronounce, if it can be avoided—affects me in the same way. Then take street names. What a study they are in themselves! I should like to make a collection of them—Rue Vende Froid, Rue de la Tete Noire, Rue Pain Perdu; names like that. Why, the commonplace could not breathe in such streets, and one could no more alter these titles than one could rechristen the Rue de Massacre here in Chartres. Fancy your butcher-families waiting on daily—having an address like that. Look at the personality, you can get; the association of ideas. No, there's nothing dull about these old streets, false-front them how you may. Every gable in them is a dog-eared page of romance.—Inglis Sheldon-Williams, "A Day in France" (A. & C. Black, Ltd.)

The Correct Lover.

He was so completely the correct lover, of mature years; he would bend stiffly from the hips and kiss her hand; he seemed better at kissing hands than kissing lips. In fact there were times when she had the feeling that he was afraid of her, though what he could fear in her was beyond her comprehension. Yet his kisses were tentative and self-conscious, as though he were thinking about the quality of his kissing even when he was in the midst of it. She was a little bewildered. His breath never came more quickly when he was near her. She still thought of him as strong and silent, and Spanish, and she had held her breath and waited for the fire beneath to reveal itself. She had been mesmerized by a mystery, by a little god of her own making, but her deity continued to be grandly inarticulate and benignantly silent. It was a shy and obscure god. She sought to cling, and he was as stiff as a post, a kind of post, a martyr's stake. For the piece of wood that was Frean yearned to become the young tree, and hoped that the miracle might happen, and was afraid that it would not happen. And the very fear inhibited the transformation, and he continued to be the post.—Warwick Deeping, "Doomsday" (Cassell).

"Noo Yawk!"

Broadway at night is a stupendous electrical spectacle, but turn aside into 5th Street West and you immediately step into the gloom and squalor of an isolated Negro Street. Walk east from stately Fifth Avenue for five minutes and you will find a cheap and vulgar squalor that could not be easily duplicated. It is but a step from the canyons of the Wall Street section to the Bowery, where anything is liable to happen after dark.—J. R. McCulloch, in "The English Review."

Genius.

I do not believe that any work of genius (talent is another matter) has been produced by one human creature without another human creature being concerned in the act of creation. A play, a poem, a picture, must have its parents like any other child of controlling spirit and obedient flesh; the actual relationship matters little—mother, sister, lover, wife, patient, servant—all have served in turn his brush, his chisel, his pen. But the fact does stand out, all human experience teaches, that it is at the light of some human creature's eye that the improved artist lights his torch. And then—? Why, it's over the hills and as far away as his genius can run. If he is a supreme genius he'll want no help to keep it alight. But to light it he has had to turn to another, and nine times out of ten that other is a woman—Clarence Dane—The Woman's Side. (Herbert Jenkins).

The Poet Michael Bruce.

In his last illness, one of his fellow students, the late Dr. Lawson, of Selkirk, who happened to be preaching as a candidate for the congregation of Mr. Mair, at Milnathort, called upon him. Mr. Lawson found the poet in bed, "very pale, his eyes large and lustreous, but delighted to see his unexpected visitor." Mr. Lawson referred to him that he was glad to find him so cheerful. "And why," said he, with noble frankness, "should not a man be cheerful on the verge of heaven?" "But," said his friend, "you look so emaciated, and I am afraid you cannot last long." Quickly, and with a flash of the humour of his healthful days, he answered, "You remind me of the story of the Irishman who was told that his novel was about to fall, and he answered with him, 'Let it fall, it is not mine'; or perhaps his words were, 'It is not me.' Soon after this, on July 5, 1927, in the flower of his youth, Bruce, "imperceptibly fell asleep" in death, aged twenty-one years and three months. His Bible was found upon his pillow, marked down at Jer. xxii. 10, "Weep ye not for the dead, neither bewail him," and on the blank leaf was written:

"Tis folly to rejoice and boast
How small a price my Bible cost,
The day of judgment will make
clear
'Twas very cheap—or very dear."
—John Guthrie Barnet, in "Life and Works of Michael Bruce, Poet of Lochleven."

On Eating.

Eating is obviously one of the really sincere and first-hand pleasures which are quite independent of precedent or tradition. It is true that people eat far too much and far too often, that they constantly eat at hours and under circumstances which must make it quite impossible for them to get any pleasure out of it at all. (For instance, to mix food with public speeches is an outrage, turning a pure and primitive delight into a refined and complicated torture). But for all that, eating is an occupation we all enjoy and should feel lost without. I believe we shall continue to spend several hours of every day in doing it, even if the time comes (foreshadowed in Mr. Haldane's *Decades*) when it is possible to be painlessly and joylessly nourished by swallowing now and again a small capsule containing all the ingredients necessary to life. A day without meals! It stretches before us an arid, unpunctuated waste. But we might with advantage revolutionise our existing timetable and menu, though we are certainly right in our present-day habit of rarely eating alone. Eating alone is a dreary and almost a disgusting occupation. One's mouth becomes a mere slot; everything tastes like sawdust; one rises after five minutes' hectic wolfing, sated to suffocation, with a dull pain. But we might have fewer solid, ceremonial sit-down meals, and more sporadic nibbling in gardens at odd moments. We might have eggs and bacon last thing at night instead of first thing in the morning. (There is nothing in the world so good at 11.30 after a public meeting or a play). We might have cheese, that wholly satisfying food, at the beginning instead of at the end of meals, when one is usually too repulsive to touch it. We might have more, much more, Devonshire cream, and lettuce, and honey, and fresh toast, shrimp, wild strawberries, and new bread in our lives, and much less custard, cauliflower, fancy biscuits, concombre juliennes, bread, and butter, pudding, ham sandwiches, cocoa, veal cutlets, and sultana cake. Is there anything except habit which induces any one of us to swallow any of these things? Speaking for myself alone, I can quite honestly say no.

—Violet Bonham Carter in "Good Housekeeping."

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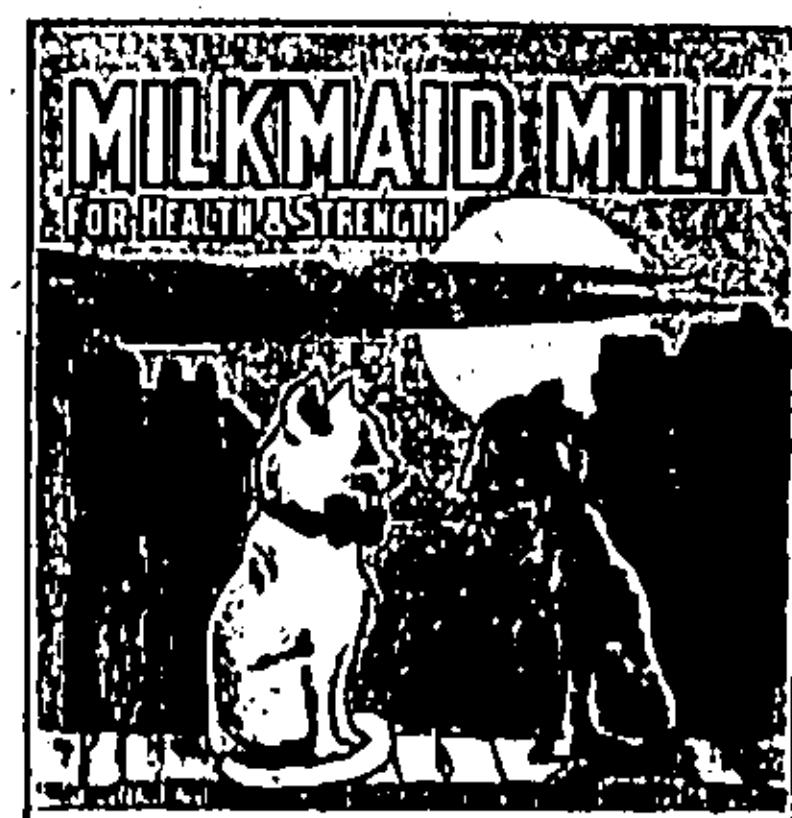
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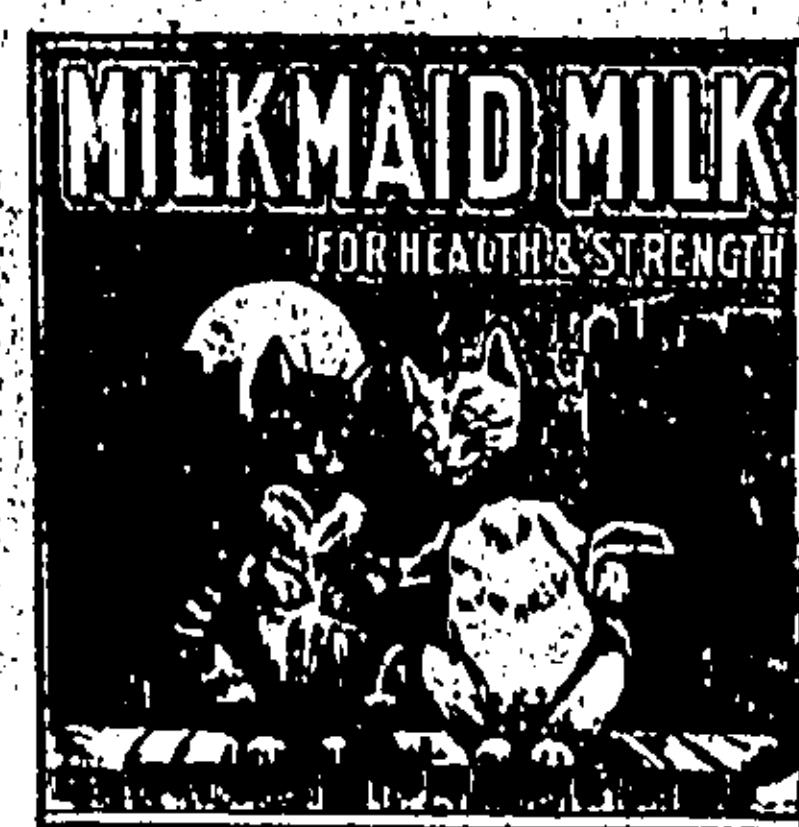
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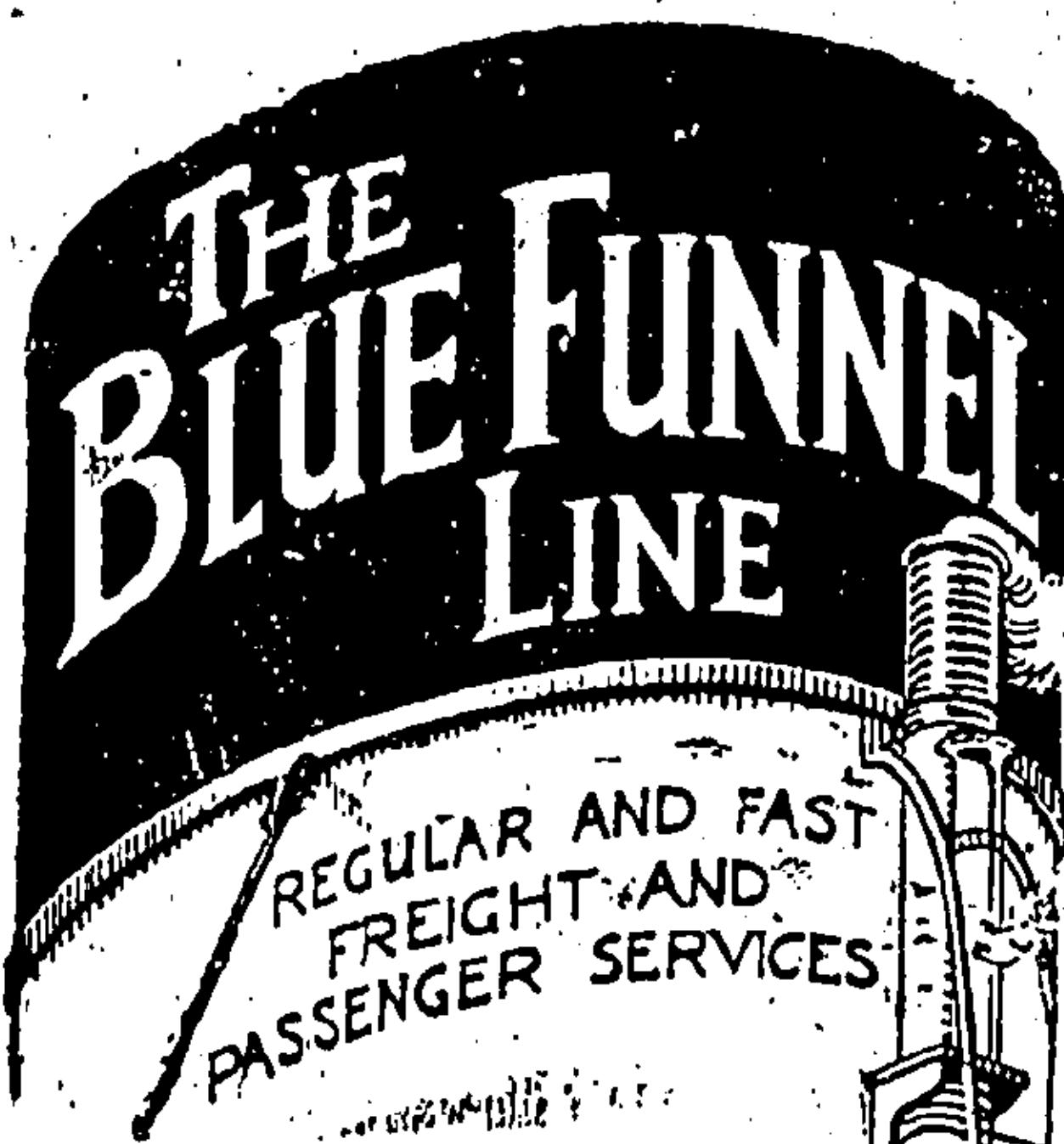


The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845



HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1927.



LONDON SERVICE.

"AUTOLYUS" 6th June London, Hull, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"DIOMED" 14th June Marseilles, London, Hull, Hamburg & Hull
"PARPEDON" 20th June Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow
"AUTOMEDON" 12th July Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"Call at Castellane."

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"THESEUS" 20th June Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"OANPA" 15th July Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"AEGEUS" 20th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE.

"KORE & YOKOHAMA" 5th June Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"TALTHYBIUS" 9th June Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"AOHILLES" 2nd July Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"ELEPONOR" 5th June New York, Boston & Baltimore
"AGAPENOR" 3rd July New York, Boston & Baltimore

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"PARPEDON" 29th June Singapore, Marseilles & London
"PATROCLUS" 27th July Singapore, Marseilles & London
"ANTENOR" 4th Aug. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"HECTOR" 6th Oct. Singapore, Marseilles & London

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

List of ships expected to be in wireless communication with Hong Kong to-day:

Aeneas, Baron Dalmeny, President Pierce, President Madison, Knut Jarul, Songho, Gemma, Bourbon, Shantung, Mingsang, West Humrod, Haining, Haiching, Hinseng, Tambo Maru, Kaijo Maru, Samarang Maru, Lyons Maru, Suni Maru.

The parcel post service to Russia in Asia via Japan is temporarily suspended.

INWARD MAIRS.

From	Per	
WEDNESDAY, JUNE	1	
Shanghai	Shantung.	
Japan	Tanda.	
Shanghai & Europe via Siberia	Glenbeg.	
Shanghai	Linan.	
THURSDAY, JUNE	2	
Manila	Gemma.	
Shanghai	Liangchow.	
SATURDAY, JUNE	4	
Europe via Nagapatam letters & papers London 5th May, 1927	Suisang.	
MONDAY, JUNE	6	
Canada, U.S.A., Japan & Shanghai	Empress of Russia.	
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai	Pres. Monroe.	
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai	Pres. Jackson.	
FRIDAY, JUNE	10	
Japan & Shanghai	Kashmir.	
MONDAY, JUNE	20	
Manila	Empress of Russia.	

OUTWARD MAIRS.

For	Per	
WEDNESDAY, JUNE	1	
Bangkok	Havdrot	5 p.m.
THURSDAY, JUNE	2	
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa	Kotai Maru	8.30 a.m.
Straits	Glenbeg	10.30 a.m.
Java via Batavia	Tjikarang	11.30 a.m.
Straits	Halyang	2.30 p.m.
Shanghai & Japan	Ramses	4.30 p.m.
Amoy	Kutsang	5 p.m.
Manila, Sandakan, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island 18th June.	Tanda.	
Parcels 5 p.m. Registration (5th) 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.		
FRIDAY, JUNE	3	
Hoikow, Pakhoi & Haiphong	Tean	8.30 a.m.
Shanghai	Linan	9 a.m.
Bangkok	Chinhua	9 a.m.
Salang	Solcken	9 a.m.
Haiphong	Song Bo	9 a.m.
SATURDAY, JUNE	4	
Shanghai via Siberia	Shantung	9 a.m.
Straits & Calcutta	Parcels 9 a.m.	
Letters 9 a.m.	Fook sang	
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Hai Hong	9 a.m.
SUNDAY, JUNE	5	
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa	Huzan Maru	9 a.m.
MONDAY, JUNE	6	
Strait	Autolycus	9 a.m.
Wei Hoi Wei	Huihchow	9 a.m.
Amoy	Soochow	9 a.m.
Swatow & Bangkok	Kalgan	9 a.m.
TUESDAY, JUNE	7	
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Hal Ching	Noon.
Salon, Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt, & Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles 7th July. Registration 1.45 p.m. Letters 2.30 p.m.	D'Artagnan	

Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

LOCAL SHIPPING.

TO-DAY'S ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

THIS MORNING'S LIST.

The following ocean-going steamers arrived during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. to-day:—

"Tanda" (4,236) British, from Moji—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.:—19 passengers, 700 tons general cargo (through).

"Mingsang" (969) British, from Canton—Jardine's:—45½ tons general cargo (through).

"Glenbeg" (5,846) British, from Shanghai—Jardine's:—8 passengers, 30 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 7,000 tons beans (through).

"Kalgan" (1,556) British, from Bangkok—B. & S.

"West Isin" (3,572) American, from Manila—Swayne & Hoyt:—1,200 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 4,500 tons general (through).

"Song Bo" (720) French, from Haiphong—M.M.:—1,413 passengers, 1,050 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.

"Fulda" (5,525) German, from Manila—Melsches & Co.:—39 passengers, 400 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 4,180 tons general (through).

"Absia" (3,168) Dutch, from Yokohama—A.P.C.:—6,776 tons fuel oil for Hong Kong.

"Toku Maru" (3,121) Japanese, from Saigon—Tokai S.S. Co., Ltd.:—6,960 tons rice (through).

"Kotsu Maru" (918) Japanese, from Canton—O.S.K.:—1 passenger, 51 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 3 tons general (through).

"Times Maru" (1,305) Japanese, from Keelung—M.B.K.:—1,200 tons coal for Hong Kong, 2,000 tons coal (through).

"Chung Kong" (447) Chinese, from Tourane—Yau Lee:—500 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.

"Fei Hu" (1,224) Chinese, from Bangkok:—12 passengers, 2,000 tons rice and general cargo for Hong Kong.

Departures.

For Swatow:—Kalyan, Yusang, Haining, Sunshan Maru.

For Moji:—Baron Dalmeny.

For Shanghai:—Lyons Maru, Taiyo Maru, President Madison.

For Keelung:—Toku Maru, Sanjin Maru.

For Tarakan:—Capsa.

For Saigon:—Prominent.

For Mikki:—Benvorlich.

For Haiphong:—Cheongshing.

For Canton:—Haining.

For Singapore:—Aeneas.

Clearances.

For Hoihoi:—Borneo.

For Weihaiwei:—Kojun Maru.

For Canton:—Nitto Maru.

For Shanghai:—Empress of Canada.

For Saigon:—Bourbon.

Shipping Abstract.

In Arrivals Departures Port.

British	4	8	15
Japanese	3	6	9
Norwegian	0	1	4
Chinese	2	0	15
Dutch	1	0	6
French	1	0	3
German	1	0	0
American	1	1	3
Panama	0	0	1
Danish	0	0	1
Portuguese	0	0	3

Total 13 16 60

PASSENGER LIST.

ARRIVAL.

Hong Kong passengers, arrived by the "Tanda" from Japan on June 1 were:—Mr. and Mrs. Wong Hol-tim, Mr. P. H. Sul, Miss K. Beswick, Miss J. Prentice.

Through passengers to Australia were:—Miss Bumstead, Mr. and Mrs. McCorquodale, the Misses N. and J. McCorquodale, Mr. R. Taylor, Mrs. A. and Miss D. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss T. Heyman, Mr. and Mrs. Gadaloff, Mr. G. James.

NOTICES.

INSURANCE OFFICES HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the transaction of business on FRIDAY, SATURDAY & MONDAY, the 3rd, 4th and 6th June, 1927.

By Order,

LOWE, BINGHAM &

MATTHEWS,

Secretaries,

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG AND CANTON.

Hong Kong, 1st June, 1927.

HONG KONG CRICKET CLUB.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS will be held in the Pavilion of the Hong Kong Cricket Club, Victoria, Hong Kong, at 5.30 p.m. on FRIDAY, 19th June, 1927, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, approving the following resolutions:—

(1) That the Committee be and are hereby authorised to take the necessary steps to add a second storey to the Pavilion and make such alterations and improvements to the existing building as may be deemed advisable.

(2) That the Committee be and are hereby authorised to borrow such sums of money and make such financial arrangements as may be required from time to time to carry out the work approved by Resolution No. 1.

By Order of the Committee,

L. S. GREENHILL,

Hon. Secretary.

Hong Kong, 1st June, 1927.

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